

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

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BY THE BANKS OF THE MOHAWK.

O dark rolling river, so rapid and free,
You bring back the brightness of youth to me,
When gayly I wandered, along your wild shore,
With one I loved fondly, who loves me no more.

The cataraacts roar
Where we wandered in childhood
Along the wild shore,
The cataraacts roar,
Where we wandered in childhood
Along the wild shore.

The song-birds have vanished; the summer is o'er;
The roses have faded that bloomed by her door;
The elms and the maples stand leafless and drear;
The snowflakes are falling; the winter is here.

By the banks of the Mohawk
The cataraacts roar,
Where we wandered in childhood
Along the wild shore.

The hopes of her girlhood have flown far away;
Her bright autumn tresses are faded and gray;
Her beauty has vanished; her features, once fair
Are saddened by sorrow and furrowed by care.

By the banks of the Mohawk
The cataraacts roar,
Where we wandered in childhood
Along the wild shore.

Our childhood is gone; we are drifting to-day,
Like leaves on the river, forever away,
We are leaving the years, we are leaving the shore
Where storms were beat and no cataraacts roar.

By the banks of the Mohawk
The waters may roar
Forever and ever
Along the wild shore!

A DREADFUL CASE.

"Gems!" he exclaimed, the expression of his countenance changing from that of the reflective sage, I was going to say, to one that was almost miserly. "Ah, now you talk of something I understand, they are not watching us, are they?" he broke off, looking nervous in the direction of the house.

"No, no," said I, with subdued excitement, wondering what was to happen next.

He deliberately nabbed his long ulster coat, slithered in the cold winter air as he did so, then he began to fumble at a belt which he wore. Several diamonds of great value, as I judged, in a moment more sparkled before my astonished eyes. He had apparently drawn them from a little leather pocket, curiously concealed beneath this belt.

"Ah! those are gems, if you like, sir," he exclaimed, with an exulting chuckle, which brought to my mind the impression created at our first interview, that he was not quite right in his head.

"They are splendid," I said, "but why do you carry them about with you? Suppose any one, dishonestly inclined, were to learn that an elderly man had property of such value upon him? The thought of it makes me tremble, sir."

"I am not in the habit of exhibiting the treasures which I have taken my lifetime to amass. I dare not. But I trust you, sir."

As a man of business I thought there was here another proof of mental weakness, in the fact that he should confide in one of whose antecedents he knew nothing, and of whose honesty he had no further proof than a love of nature might suggest.

But I chanced at this moment to look up at the first floor window of our neighbor's house; and there, watching with a strange and, as I thought, scornful smile, stood the tall, shallow man of whom both my wife's and my own impression was so distinctly unfavorable.

I mentioned to the old man to put away his jewels, for the German servant was approaching again; most likely sent by her master.

My strange acquaintance did not appear in the garden any more.

I have an innate horror of eavesdropping, and, as I have repeatedly said to my dear wife, whose feminine curiosity tempts her to attach far too little attention to this evil. "Conversation not intended for her ears ought to be regarded with the same feelings as a letter not written for her perusal. She would feel deeply insulted if any one suggest that she would be capable of reading another person's letter simply because the seal happened to be broken, and could therefore do so without the fear of detection."

But women, alas! are never logical; and she will not see, or, perhaps cannot, that her conduct is no less culpable when she greedily listens to the private conversation of others, just because accident or carelessness on their part has placed her within earshot.

Well, a few days after that we sat in our cheerful, cosy front parlor; we were sitting, I say, in our cosy parlor; my wife, with her knitting in her hands, on an ottoman, which was drawn close into a recess by the fire-place; I, in my good old arm chair, by the table in the middle of the room, and reading the last number of the *Gardener's Magazine*. The entrance of Ann with our customary "night cap" of weak toddy and thin bread and butter, interrupted my study of an article on "Trenching," and caused me to look up at my wife.

"Eavesdropping!" I was about to exclaim, when my speech was arrested by observing the strange look of horror on Polly's face. She had dropped her knitting, and sat with hands clasped across her breast, and head pressed closely against the wall.

"My dear girl, whatever is the matter with you?" I said.

"Oh! it is dreadful," she whispered, holding up her fingers to check me. "Pray come and hear what they are saying."

Exalted though my principles were about listening, I could not resist the impulse of the moment, but hastily rose from my seat and placed my ear against the wall likewise. Ann Lightbody, too, forgetting our relative positions, dropped

the tray of toddy on the table as if it were a hot coal, and rushed to the opposite side of the mantelpiece to imitate our example. To any one entering the room at that moment the scene presented, must have been absurd beyond description. But we were earnest enough, for what we heard seemed to freeze our very blood.

"Is he dead yet?" we heard Mrs. Malden ask her husband, with a low, musical laugh that seemed to us like the mirth of a fiend.

"Thoroughly," responded he in a deep voice, which betrayed no sign of remorse or agitation; "your hint, that I should dispose of him in his sleep, like Hamlet's uncle did his troublesome brother, was capital."

There was silence for several minutes. Then we heard Mrs. Malden ask gravely, "What shall you do with the body?"

"Oh, that is just the difficulty. As the neighbors must not have their suspicion roused, it must be buried at night, and a report put about that the silly old man has gone into the country."

"Oh, dear! there is the property to dispose of, is there not?"

"Uncle diamonds tell no tale," said this sallow neighbor of mine, in his deep voice, laughing loudly. "Nothing could have been luckier than my witnessing that little scene between my uncle and our fat neighbor over the garden wall."

In an ordinary moment I should have felt keenly the insult conveyed in this remark, but my feelings were too highly wrought for it to touch me then.

But Polly pressed my hand and murmured, "The horrid villain!"

We listened painfully for several minutes more. We heard Malden's wife leave a deep sigh. She was human, then. I had scarcely thought it.

"I can't bear to think—it is too dreadful!" she said her voice trembling for the first time during the conversation.

Again her husband laughed loudly, and said, in a theatrical tone, "What, my Lady Macbeth trembling! 'Come, we'll go to sleep. We are yet young indeed.'"

In a moment more we heard the door of the apartment closed. We three sat and looked at each other—blanched and speechless with horror.

Ann was the first to cover her presence of mind. "Shall I go and fetch the perlese, sir?" she said in a subdued voice.

"Oh, don't leave me, Ann!" sobbed my poor wife, yielding to her pent up emotions and clasping her servant around the waist. This was the first time in her life that she had been so undignified.

"You go, Joram," she continued. Then a sudden fear seized her. "But we shall both be murdered while you are gone." The poor soul wrung her hands and began to laugh hysterically.

I felt that everything depended upon my controlling my nervous system. Polly was beginning to get silly, and Ann might at any moment break down, too. I took out my pipe, and slowly filled and lit it, in order both to steady myself and to impress these women with my self-command.

"I'll telegraph to Chittick—that will be best," I said, after pacing the room once or twice.

"You can't telegraph to-night, sir; the office 'all be shut," said the practical Ann.

Mr. Chittick was an inspector in the detective force at Scotland Yard. After some internal debating I decided it would be better to wait till the morning and then telegraph to go off to the local police station that night. I have often since wondered at my courage and calmness. The wife and servant seemed to catch something of my spirit. We were unanimous that to go to bed was impossible, so Mrs. Frogg lay on the sofa, Ann in the sofa chair, which we wheeled out of the next room, and I sat in my good arm chair prepared to watch the night through.

Happily nothing transpired during that tedious night to create further alarm. In the morning when the postman called, I got him to take a telegraphic message, which simply urged my friend the inspector to come as early in the day as he possibly could, as I wanted to see him on business of a very pressing and extraordinary character.

About noon he came. Not a soul stirred from the neighboring house, and I had therefore the satisfaction of feeling that the delay would not frustrate the ends of justice.

When we were alone, I told the story of Mr. Lea's eccentric conduct; his disappearance after his nephew had seen him show me the diamonds in the garden; and finally the strange conversation we had overheard the night before. At first my friend was merely politely attentive; but, as I went on, he took out his note book and carefully wrote down the words we had overheard. He asked for particulars, too, of the appearance of Malden and his wife, and of the murdered man.

"Do you know anything of the business or profession of Malden?" he then asked.

I could only admit that on this point I was entirely in the dark.

"But has not your maid learned anything on this subject from your neighbor's servant?" he inquired; "servants are always gossiping, you know."

"The woman next door is a foreigner—a German—I think."

Inspector Chittick pursed up his mouth and tapped his note book with his pencil.

"That looks like a plan," he remarked after a moment's meditation. "That fact is the strongest point in the case. It seems as though it were designed that nothing should transpire through the clatter of servants."

"Yet surely the real point is the confession of murder which we overheard?" I urged deferentially.

"That has to be proved," he replied. "In the meanwhile, I must compliment you on your sharpness in sending for me in this quickness. I shall at once telegraph for one of our men to stay with you here, and for another to be posted within a convenient distance of the house."

Day after day passed and nothing transpired to clear up this mystery. At length, after an interval of nearly a fortnight, we had, for the first time, a communication from Inspector Chittick in the shape of a telegram:

"I have made an unexpected and startling discovery in re Malden. I will call this afternoon, and hope to do business. Malden is at home; intends leaving home to-morrow with wife and German servant."

I did not show this message to Polly, for I knew it would upset her. My nerves, too, were a little unstrung, and I actually trembled when Ann ushered Mr. Chittick into the front room. After greeting me, he gravely took a newspaper from his pocket and passed it to me.

"Read that," said he, pointing to a portion marked at the top and bottom with ink. In a mechanical fashion I took the paper and began to read. It was part of an article on the "Magazines of the Month," and *Thyburnia* was the periodical, the criticism of which he had marked. It read:

"*Thyburnia*, as usual, is very strong in fiction. But it scarcely sustains its reputation by inserting the highly melodramatic tale, 'The Cap of Midas.' The hero-villain of this story is a young Greek who is assistant to an aged diamond merchant in Syracuse."

My heart began to beat as I read the first few words.

"This young gentleman is fired by an ambition to play an important part in the political life of the coming Greek federation. To obtain wealth, and with it influence, he murders his aged master for the sake of certain priceless gems which the old fellow had concealed in a velvet nightcap he is in the habit of wearing. This is the cap of Midas, we presume. Justin Corrigalego—the murderer—had read 'Hannibal,' and drops poison into his master's ear, and steals the nightcap. This poison, however, fails to do its work, so the assistant at once stabs the old man and begins to feel the first difficulties of his lot, namely, how to dispose of the body of the murdered man."

I looked up at Inspector Chittick sheepishly. A mocking smile lurked in the corners of his mouth, I thought.

Well, the hero buries his master in the garden of his house and starts off with this cap, which contains the wealth that is to give him political power. Here comes the melodramatic point of the story. The diamonds in this cap are of such enormous value that the murderer dare not attempt to sell them, feeling sure that inquiries will be made as to how he became possessed of such precious gems. Tortured by fear and desperate with hunger, he at length commits suicide with his cap of Midas placed mockingly upon his own head. The story is ingenious in some of its parts, but is really, to speak plainly unworthy of the reputation of that promising young novelist, Mr. Ernest Malden."

"Mr. Ernest Malden," I muttered vacantly, "a—novelist?"

The inspector rose from his chair and slapped me on the back, and poked me in the ribs, and shook me by the shoulders, laughing the while with such tremendous boisterousness that Mrs. Frogg and Ann burst into the room in a state of speechless amazement which I shall never forget. Their appearance gave me the finishing touch of absurdity to the situation, and as the grotesqueness of the blunder which we had one and all made dawned upon me, I, too, began to laugh until the tears rolled down my cheeks.

"Polly," I gasped as soon as I could speak. "Mr. Malden is a novelist, and oh! such a vile murderer—on paper! Ha, ha, ha! oh, oh, he, he! ha, ha, ha, ha!"

We really never saw poor old Mr. Lea again, for he died at Brighton of softening of the brain a few weeks after his nephew and niece joined him. Their leaving town—referred to in the inspector's telegram—was with this object. The old gentleman, as we afterwards learned, was taken away from next door in a cab one evening when we must have been at the back of the house. Had we but seen him go, we should have been spared a great deal of terror and many unjust suspicions of our neighbors' characters.

He that has no inclination to learn more, will be very apt to think he knows enough.

A Rescue at Sea.

The Cunard steamer *Parthia* was between 400 and 500 miles distant from the west coast of Ireland. For some hours a low barometer had given warning of a coming gale. The breeze was fresh on the port quarter, with a long following sea, over which, under the impulse of propeller and canvas, the beautifully moulded hull of the great steamer rushed like a locomotive, raising a roar of thunder at her bows and carving out the green, glass-clear water with her stern into two oil-smooth combers, which broke just abaft the fore-rigging and rushed with a swirl and brilliancy of foam to join the long, glittering snow-line of the wake astern.

There was a pitch and roll, the blue in it tarnished and faint, and under it, like a scattering of brown smoke, the sea went floating swiftly. In the south and west the aspect of the heavens was portentous enough, with a leaden deadness of color and a line of horizon as sharply marked as a ruling in ink. The gale was evidently to come from this quarter; and, sure enough, before eight bells in the afternoon watch, it was blowing a hurricane from the S. S. W.

The fury of the wind raised a tremendous sea. The *Parthia* ran for a time; but running is not the remedy prescribed to captains who are caught in a circular storm and shortly after 4 o'clock the helm of the steamer was put down and her head pointed to the seas. The passengers were below, considerably battered down by order of Captain McKaye, the commander of the vessel, so that they should not be washed overboard or drowned in the cabins, for now that the steamer's bow was pointed at the sea, she was one smother of froth from the eyes to the rudder-head. Her outlying might have looked graceful at a distance, but it was a tremendous experience to those who had to keep time to her dance. Every now and again she would "dish" a whole green sea forward—taking it in just as you would dip a pail into water—a sea that immediately turned the decks into a small raging ocean as high as a man's waist.

As she rolled she shattered the furious tide against her bulwarks, where it broke into smoke and was swept away in clouds, like volumes of steam, for a whole cabin-length astern. The grinding and straining of the hull, the hollow, muffled, vibratory note of the engines, the booming of the mighty surges against the resonant fabric, the screaming of the wind through the iron-stiff, standing-rigging, and the enduring thunder of the tempest hurrying through the sky, completed to the ear the tremendous scene of warfare submitted to the eye in the picture of black heavens and white waters, and struggling, smothered, gouted ship.

The *Parthia* lay hove to for six hours. At 10 o'clock at night the gale broke, the wind sensibly moderated, the steamer was brought to her course and went rolling heavily over the immense and powerful sea swell which the cyclone had left behind it. Sunday morning came with a benediction in the shape of a warm, bright sun. But the swell was still exceedingly heavy. It was shortly after two bells (9 o'clock) when the lookout man reported a vessel away on the lee bow, apparently hull down. As she was gradually hove up by the approach of the *Parthia*, those who had sailors' eyes in their heads perceived that she was a vessel in distress, and that if any human beings were aboard of her their plight would be miserable. She was water-logged, and so low in the water that she buried her bulwarks with every roll. She had all three masts standing, but her yards were boxed about anyhow, her running rigging in tatters, with ends of it trailing overboard. Her canvas was rudely furled, but she had a fragment of a foretop-mast staysail hoisted, as well as a storm staysail, and she looked to be hove to. Her aspect, had she been encountered as a derelict, was mournful enough to have set a sailor musing for an hour; but when it was discovered that there were living people on her she took an extraordinary and tragical significance. No colors were hoisted to express her condition; but then no colors were needed. Her story wanted no better telling than was found in the suggestion of the small crowd of human heads on her deck watching the *Parthia*; in the dull and steady lifting of the dark volumes of water against her sides, in the gushing of clear cascades from her scupper-holes as she leaned wearily over to the fold of the tall swell that threatened to overwhelm her, and in the sluggish waving of her naked spars under the sky. Twenty-two people could be counted aboard of her. All these had to be saved, but it was very well understood by every man belonging to the *Parthia* that they could only be saved at the risk of the lives of the boat's crew that should put off for them; the swell was still violent to an extent beyond anything that can be conveyed in words. As the *Parthia*, with her propeller languidly revolving, sank into a hollow, a wall of water stood between her and the bark, and the ill-fated vessel became invisible, then in another moment hove high, the people on board the steamer could look down from their poised deck upon the half-drowned hull and the soaked, clinging and pale-faced

crew as you look upon a house-top in a valley from the side of a hill. The serious danger lay in lowering a boat. But Jack is not of a deliberative turn of mind when something that ought to be done waits for him to do it. Volunteers were forthcoming. The order was given. Eight hands sprang aft and seated themselves in the lifeboat, and the third officer, Mr. William Williams, took his place in the stern-sheets. It was one of those moments when the bravest man in the world will hold his breath. There swung his boat's crew at the davits; the end of the fall in the hands of men waiting for the 'right second to lower away. One dark-green foamless swell, in whole, huge mountains of water, rose and sank below; too much hurry, the least delay, any lack of coolness, of judgment, of perception of exactly the right thing to do, and it was a hundred to one if the next minute did not see the boat dashed into staves and her crew squattering and drowning among the fragments. The due command was coolly given; the sleeves of the fall-blocks rattled on their pins and the boat sank down to the water's edge. A vast swell hove her high, almost to the level of the spot where she had been hanging, and as quick as mortal hands can move the blocks were unhooked—but only just in time. Then a strong shove drove her clear, and in a moment she was heading for the wreck—now vanishing as though she had been wholly swallowed up by the tall, green, sparkling ridge that rose between her and the steamer, then tossed like a cork upon a mountainous pinnacle, with keel out of water. She had been well stocked with lines and life-buoys, for it was clearly seen that the pouring waters would never permit her to come within a pistol-shot of the bark, and the suspense among the passengers amounted to an agony as they wondered within themselves how those sailors would rescue the poor creatures who had watched them from the foamy decks of the almost submerged wreck. They followed the boat vanishing and reappearing, the very pulsation of their hearts almost arrested at moments when the little craft made a headlong, giddy swoop into a prodigious hollow and was lost to view, until presently they perceived that the men had ceased to row. It was then seen that

Col. Glidden, the owner of the Alabama Furnace, in Tallapoosa county, and L. Groce, the physician of the convicts employed by Glidden, have gone into the newspapers of Mobile to defend against the statements of an ex-convict named Newton, who worked for Glidden and who related his experience through the Gazette upon his return to Mobile county.

Both claim fair treatment of convicts at Alabama furnace. Dr. Groce says: "Whenever there is one sick in the hospital, I visit him every day, and in bad cases, twice a day, and he is never put to work until I report him able for duty." The difficulty here is that the doctor lives two miles from the works, and a convict may be sick and the case not reported to him. How is the convict to make known his condition to either Dr. Groce or Col. Glidden, when the "boss," in spite of his remonstrances, takes him out to work in the coalings, miles distant, before, perhaps, either Col. Glidden or Dr. Groce are out of their comfortable beds? We do not think either would let a sick convict go out to work if they knew it, but there is the rub. If the "boss" is a brute, as many of them have proved to be, he will not allow the convict to report his condition to either the superintendent or physician. And here is a defect in prison management. The prison physician should be at the furnace every morning, to hear the complaints of prisoners and excuse them from duty, if not well enough to work. If report be true, more than one sick convict has been worked at Alabama furnace, and this is probably as well managed as any convict camp in the State. If report be true, a convict at Alabama furnace, not long ago, actually died, while a "boss" was insisting on his performing work, and directly after he had beaten him because he failed to work. This comes to us through respectable channels. We would like to know of Dr. Groce how came this sick man out in the coalings—this man sick unto death? Was he well the morning he went out, and did he get sick and die in a few hours? If not sick, what did he die with? Could it be from the blows of the "boss"? Did the doctor certify as to the cause of his death? Was there a coroner's inquest? These questions we ask, presuming that we have been correctly informed. If not, and if no convict has died at Alabama furnace under the circumstances above suggested, then there is an end of the matter and we shall be glad to note the fact through our columns.

While at this very camp in January, one of the convicts who had just come in from a chopping wood in the coalings, called our attention to his condition. He was terribly ruptured. We thought then and think now that no man in that condition should be kept standing, much less put to chopping trees. This man, we have since heard, is dead. We do not know how true this is, but we have often wondered if the rupture was the cause of his death and if he would likely have died from this cause if he had had proper care and been spared work involving such violent exercise.

Since Col. Glidden and Dr. Groce have got into the papers, they invite investigation by the press. We feel interested on this subject, and should like to know the truth as to these two cases. If we have been misinformed, we shall be glad to know it and will give Alabama furnace the benefit of a publication to that effect. If we have not been misinformed as to the case of the first convict mentioned, then there has not only been dereliction of duty, but a crime, of which the civil authorities ought to take cognizance.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

President Arthur in the House that latterly built. Reported presence of Conkling. Objection. Official changes. The Memphis. That Controls.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 24, 1881. All that remains of James A. Garfield was, yesterday, removed from the Capitol of the United States. The city has not yet recovered from the shock that announced his death, and will long wear the black crepe with which public and private buildings are hung. But "with mirth in funeral and dirge in marriage," politicians are already turning their attention to the future, and endeavoring to anticipate its surprises. The new administration, the cabinet, official changes that will be felt throughout the country, policies that will affect parties and swell history are known by all to be possible, and believed by some to be probable, under the administration of President Arthur. There are rumors that the present cabinet will be continued, and that the President will not depart from the policy of his predecessor. But no fact is better known than that events shape administrations quite as much as administrations shape events. The President's brief inaugural address is thought many to be a timely announcement. It may be asked, what were "the measures devised and suggested by my predecessor during his brief administration, to correct abuses and enforce economy, etc., etc.," to which President Arthur refers when he says that it shall be his "earnest endeavor to profit by them and to see that the nation shall profit by them?" President Garfield had outlined no policy, except in the language of his letters of acceptance and his inaugural address, both of which were remarkable for nothing above the common platitudes and never binding generalities of party platforms. His brief administration was taken up in fighting a faction in his own party, and listening directly or through his Cabinet to a horde of office seekers; many of them no despicable as Guiteau. President Garfield was too old a politician or statesman, if you like, to outline a policy or bind himself by unequivocal words to a rigid programme. The time is not ripe for such Presidents and such policies. Let us not be too impatient for the millennium.

There are signs which indicate the policy of the new President more definitely than any words he has yet spoken, General Grant and Senator Jones, twin umbrellas of Conkling, are continually at the elbow of President Arthur. He is the closest of Senators Jones, in the house, and of the White House. The public heart is at present in the grave of Garfield, and, as Mr. Conkling will know, so sore to capture any ostentation of influence by him. With sense of propriety he remains in the background, but he is the mephisto that controls, and none doubt that he will appear in the fifth act.

The Rights of Women.

BY REQUEST.

The rights of women, what are they? The right to labor, love, and pray. The right to weep when others weep. The right to wake when others sleep.

The right to dry the falling tear. The right to quell the rising fear. The right to smooth the frowns of care, And whisper comfort to despair.

The right to watch the parting breath. To soothe and cheer the bed of death. The right when earthly hopes are all, To point to that within the veil.

The right the wanderer to reclaim. And win the lost few paths of shame. The right to comfort and to bless The widow and the fatherless.

The right the little ones to guide. In simple faith to Him who died; With earnest love and gentle praise, To bless and cheer their youthful days.

The right to live for those we love. The right to die that love to prove. The right to brighten earthly homes, With pleasant smiles and gentle tones.

Are these thy rights? then use them well; Thy silent influence none can tell. If these are thine, why ask for more? Thy best enough to answer for.

INFAMOUS GUILTEAU.

New Jersey Authorities Thirsting for his Blood.

RED BARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—

The legal authorities of Monmouth county have addressed the Attorney-General of the State and the Attorney-General of the United States before the Grand Jury of Monmouth county, at its meeting next Tuesday, against Guiteau. It is held that waiver of coroner's inquest by the State does not deprive the Grand Jury of this county of its power to indict and try its criminals; also, that criminal law of New Jersey does not disqualify a citizen from serving on a jury simply because he has expressed opinion on the case to be tried. If Attorney-General Stockton, of New Jersey, and Attorney-General MacVeagh consider that the trial can be held here, the prisoner will be brought to New Jersey. The county prosecutor of pleas, Hon. John Lanning, of Monmouth, has decided to file before the grand jury an indictment against Guiteau simply as a precautionary measure, so that if the Washington authorities deem it best to have a trial in New Jersey there shall be no gap left for the escape of Guiteau by legal quibbles under the law of the District of Columbia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The fund for Mrs. Garfield now reaches \$321,151.86.

A Desperado Killed.

DEMANCO, Cal., Sept. 27.—Like Stockton, one of the leaders of the notorious Stetson-Eskridge gang of desperadoes, who is wanted in New Mexico, on the charge of rape, arson and other crimes, was fatally shot yesterday while resisting arrest.

The financial problem: An exchange price "inquiries always are—what I want to know is the price of the bank notes of this description. It is the genuine kind we are looking for, and rules for discovering several thousand of these would be very acceptable.

It is best for a man to speak above his breath—if his breath is very strong—that he may be heard at a greater distance by the person addressed. Nothing but the sweetness of love should be whispered.

A Leading Professor Speaking of Sen. John P. Hale.

Dr. S.—, the prominent Eastern medical lecturer, says: "Every day sensible people come to me complaining of their health being broken down. The answers to my inquiries always are—what I want to know is the price of the bank notes of this description. It is the genuine kind we are looking for, and rules for discovering several thousand of these would be very acceptable.

Shilo's Consumption Cure!

This is beyond question the most successful cough medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a fact which has made it the most popular medicine in the world. You have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1.00. If you have a Cough, or Croup, or Bronchitis, or Consumption, or any other lung disease, use Shilo's Consumption Cure. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by J. C. & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. July 15, '81—17.

It is a Foolish Mistake to confound a remedy of merit with the quick medicines now so common. We have used Pargor's Ginger Tonic with the happiest results for Rheumatism and Dropsy, and when worn out by overwork, and know it to be a sterling health restorative.—Times See adv. sept10—1m

THE WONDER OF ROME.

THOS. FAY'S DRY GOODS HOUSE.

That is selling more Goods at retail than any other House in North Georgia. Specialties this Fall: BLACK and COLORED MOIRES, BROCADES and STRIPES, FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIES and ORNAMENTS. All the newest styles in Trimmings.

The Cashmere and Dress Goods House of North Georgia. Planned Suitings of every shade and style. Special bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, and Neckwear. An elegant line of Ladies' CLOAKS and DOLMANS. Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. On all orders to the amount of \$10 and exceeding, expressage paid by us. THOMAS FAY, 58 Broad Street, Rome, Ga. sept24—3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT LOW PRICES.

B. F. CLARK & CO., Rome, Ga.

Have on hand the largest stock of Pianos and Organs, by first class makers, ever brought to Rome, and will sell at low figures. Call and see, or write for prices. Our Stock consists of Grand Pianos, Stationary, Picture Frames, Artist Material, Sheet Music, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, &c., is very large, and we guarantee prices as low as can be bought in the South. Correspondence solicited. sept24—3m

Fall Stock.

A. I. STEWART & CO. Jacksonville, Ala.

Have just opened our Fall Stock of DRY GOODS.

Including a new and elegant line of Prints, Zepheers, Nubias, Shawls, Notions &c., &c. They price themselves on their new, fine and fashionable line of READY MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention has been given to the selection of this department, and they can sell great bargains in fine Dress Goods. Buy nowhere until you see their Stock. They carry also a good line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, CROCKERY, &c.

Remember that you must come to A. I. Stewart & Co's for BARGAINS.

sept24—11

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I. July 30, 1881—11

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A Chance For Messrs. STEVENSON & GRANT.

Real Estate Brokers, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

OFFER the following described places for sale at a bargain. For full description and particulars, apply to them.

160 ACRES in the Cherokee valley, fine open farm with plenty of woodland, oak and hickory growth. Land brings from 900 to 1200 lbs. seed corn to acre. One half cash, balance on time.

80 ACRES, three and a half miles North of Mt. Peck, 17 acres cleared land, mostly fresh. Rata enough to fence 40 acres more. Land good. No houses. Can be paid for in six yearly payments of cotton.

100 ACRES within one and a half miles of Andalusia, 50 acres cleared, 50 acres well timbered and accessible. From ore, good water, orchard, dwelling, out-houses, blacksmith and woodshop well partitioned, on the place. School house and church within one fourth mile. Geo. Pacific R. R. survey through the place.

120 ACRES upon the Cherokee and Calhoun lines. Framed dwelling house and other improvements. 50 acres in cultivation. All in a body—greater part level and good. In good neighborhood.

180 ACRES, 8 miles west of Jacksonville on Gadsden and Jacksonville roads. Good improvements, finely watered, fencing in good condition and land in fine state of cultivation. 100 acres open, 80 acres woodland well timbered; Red and yellow clay subsoil.

2500 ACRES in a body, on Tallapoosa and Clinch and Clinch creeks. As fine land as lies in Calhoun. Three splendid residences and ten or twelve tenant houses. No room for description in this advertisement. Can sell one to five places from this tract, or all in a body, at a bargain.

116 ACRES, one and a quarter miles from incorporation line of Calhoun and 50 acres in cultivation; 46 in woods and 20 turned out land. Dwelling and out-houses good. Fresh water in yard. Fences over average. Churches and schools convenient. Black hematite and manganese from ore beds on place. Owner desires to sell in order to devote all his time to other business than farming.

And other places of very desirable character. We shall continue the advertisement of places given us for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who give us their lands to sell. We have printed power of attorney to sell land now on our hands for sale with the exception of sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to amount of our fee in case of sale, and to show parties who may desire to purchase that we have a right to sell. Of course under this power, the owner will have the deeds to sign before the sale would be complete. STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala. sept19—17

W. L. FAUGHENDER, Fine Boot and Shoemaker, S. W. Corner Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. June25—3m

H. A. SMITH'S MUSIC BOOK STORE, Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cup, Soucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Ice-stands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Postcard and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames, Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety. Wax Dolls, Gaudies, Silver plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monies, and a thousand novelties.

Phono's and Gramos, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Orders by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given. H. A. SMITH, sept24—31

SHOULD ATTEND MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GA.

A Model Business School.

ACTUAL BUSINESS STUDENTS ON CHANGE.

A Practical School for the Times

No Theory. No copying from books. The best course of instruction ever adopted for the practical education of young men, boys, and men of middle age.

The course of students comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking operations. Book-keeping in all its various methods. Business forms, terms and usages. Business writing, correspondence, business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Lectures, Partnership, Settlements, etc., etc.

No vacations. Students can enter at any time. Circulars containing full particulars mailed free to any address. moe18—17 B. F. MOORE, Pres.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

We the undersigned, as agents for the heirs of the estate of J. C. McAuley, will sell on the premises on 1st October, the desirable place known as the McAuley farm, situated two miles South West of Alexandria, and containing 440 acres, 220 acres well improved. Good buildings, the remaining 220 well timbered, and a never failing spring of free-running water near the building.

Said farm is subject to a private sale any day prior to October 1st. J. D. McAULEY, T. J. McAULEY, august27—56

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. J. D. WOODWARD will resume her school, in the Female Academy, MONDAY, AUGUST 22nd.

The patronage of the parents of former pupils, and others, is respectfully solicited.

J. W. COKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants, AND WAREHOUSEMEN, ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with J. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24—3m

Fair Notice.

Parties indebted to the firm of Wilson Bros. & Co., are requested to make immediate settlement, or their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. "CAP" WILSON. sept24—31

Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned will, as agent of the heirs of Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, sell on the premises, at public auction, Monday the 7th day of November, the following described real estate, to wit: The dwelling house and farm lying two miles South of Jacksonville, on the Jv. and Oxford road, known as the Stevenson place, and containing 120 acres of good land, about 60 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. The dwelling is two story, eight rooms, double hells, porches, &c.—Southern Planter's style—good water, healthy location, &c.

Terms—One third cash, balance in one and two years, with approved securities. Also, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, one half interest of said Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, in the Savannah and Linder dwelling and stores, in the S. W. corner of public square in Jacksonville. Same terms.

H. I. STEVENSON, Agent. sept14—71

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of S. J. Crook, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 6th day of Sept., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

O. S. CROOK, Adm'r. sept24—31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jesse Matthews, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 9th day of Sept., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

O. S. CROOK, Adm'r. sept24—31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Elias Smith, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 9th day of Sept., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

H. BROWNING, Adm'r. sept24—31

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, September 10th, 1881.

This day came G. W. Phillips, Guardian of John Joseph L. Phillips, a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 22d day of October 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 22d day of October, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

J. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. sept24—31

NOTICE NO. 552.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONROVIA, ALA. September 15th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate at Edwardsville, Ala., on November 14th, 1881, viz: Izma E. Thompson, widow of Sampson Thompson, homesteaded July 30, 1873, for the E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Section 25, and N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 25, Township 11 South, Range 10 East.

He names the following named witnesses to prove his continuance of residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John L. Camp and William J. Camp, of Arkansas, Ala.; Jefferson Miller and Jesse Miller of Oakknuff, Ala.

PELLHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. sept24—31

THE BOME TRIBUNE DEVOTED TO THE INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS, News, Agriculture, MASONIC LITERATURE, And General Intelligence.

The Paper for the People.

LIVE, WIDE-AWAKE, PROGRESSIVE. It can afford to speak the Truth and keep abreast with the spirit of the age.

Terms, \$2.00 per annum, in advance, with a beautiful Chromo, "Twilight in the Alps" or "Sunday Morning" gratis. Send for specimen copy. Address THE TRIBUNE, Rome, Ga. sept10—17

WOODRUFF & NORTH, Cotton Factors, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SELMA, ALA. sept17—17

1000 Bushels RED RUST-PROOF OATS FOR SALE.

At \$1.00 Per Bushel. Apply to JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. sept10—17

NEW DRUG STORE.

H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co., West Side Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, Also, a choice selection of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed to be fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D. sept24—31

JOHN T. MOYE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, —DEALER IN— Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc., MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewelry. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. sept2—17

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX PERFECT BALL SEWING THREAD, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Boxes. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers. Ask for "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER.

STEVENSON & GRANT, AGENTS FOR Real Estate Banking, —AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA.

Loans of \$500 and upwards negotiated on Real Estate security. Conditions made known on personal application.

Apply to STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY, Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple, French & Peach Brandies, His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacramento Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Oysters, Sardines, &c.

For the Summer.

Ice will be kept on hand all summer, as well as a large stock of fresh Lemons, Soda Water, and all other kinds of Summer drinks. No pains or expense will be spared to make my bar the best in this section of the State. The only bar that keeps the celebrated cabinet whiskey.

My Billiard Parlor is still the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully, JNO. RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala. may 6—8m

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that parties heretofore getting repairing done, in either tin or sheet iron, must pay on delivery of the work, as well as for purchases of tin-ware, &c. No more bills of tin-ware sold at wholesale prices, when bill is for less than \$10.00. Parties indebted for work or tin-ware are requested to make early settlement. may28—6m W. W. NESBITT.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

If you want to purchase or sell lands upon favorable terms, call on or write to JNO. M. CALDWELL, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Jacksonville, Ala.

No charge for examination of titles where there is either sale or purchase. august12—17

DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, as agents of the heirs of the estate of C. J. Cochran, will sell on the premises, the 10th day of October, the desirable place, known as the old Georgia Wood place, situated three miles east of Gresham, and containing 200 acres—40 acres open land. Good buildings, good average soil, well wooded and watered. Fine Chalybeate spring within 75 yards of the house. Accessible by water, and very desirable as a summer resort. Terms cash. S. B. COCHRAN, august13—91

WANTED.

Good fat young beef cattle—Fat Sheep and Spring Lambs: A liberal price will be paid on delivery to N. BOYER, At Anniston, Ala. June18—17

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK

IRON BITTERS

ATRUETONIC

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the Food, Heartburn, Heat in the Stomach, the 10th day, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md. See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., and that the name and trade mark are on the wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. sept3—17

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Barber & Hair-dresser, Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat & fashionable style, go to him at a call. Jacksonville, 3rd. 20, 1876

...LS, with full directions for a com-
pact of nine three-cent postage
...e. Sole Proprietors,
...ICAL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

PILLS

Jacksonville

Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 2321.

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year in advance, \$2.00

Not paid in advance, \$2.50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less, first insertion, 10 cents

For 10 lines or less, second and subsequent insertions, 5 cents

For 10 lines or less, third and subsequent insertions, 3 cents

For 10 lines or less, fourth and subsequent insertions, 2 cents

For 10 lines or less, fifth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, sixth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, seventh and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, eighth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, ninth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, tenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, eleventh and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, twelfth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, thirteenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, fourteenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, fifteenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, sixteenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, seventeenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

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For 10 lines or less, nineteenth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, twentieth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, twenty-first and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

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For 10 lines or less, seventy-third and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, seventy-fourth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, seventy-fifth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

For 10 lines or less, seventy-sixth and subsequent insertions, 1 cent

THE SONG OF THE HORSE.

Pull! Pull! Pull!

Over crumpling snow and the slippery ice,

At risk of limb and our lives poor price,

We must pull! pull! pull!

Pull! Pull! Pull!

No mercy shown in the piled-up load!

No mercy spares us the whip and goad!

Till we drop, worn out, on the frozen road,

It is pull! pull! pull!

Pull! Pull! Pull!

No passenger steps from the crowded car

When another rings, though it is not far

To his own doorway, but we horses are

To pull! pull! pull!

Pull! Pull! Pull!

There was a time when we all were ill,

And our masters found it was all uphill,

When they had themselves our places to fill,

And to pull! pull! pull!

Pull! Pull! Pull!

If ever the world turns round to show

That man is not meant to be made to go

Beyond his strength, then our friends will

Know how we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

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How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

How we pull! pull! pull!

Twenty-nine! twenty-nine! Oh! I wish

I was not so old!" and covering her face

with her hands, she burst into tears.

Let us pass over a few months. The

neighbor's long expected son has come

home, and Lady Annabel is in a state of

anxiety, for her heart is true to her first

love, despite her twenty-nine years. Her

father and his neighbor are a great deal

together, looking over papers and in-

specting boundary lines; but, contrary

to all expectation, the neighbor's son

turns out perverse, as neighbors' sons

are apt to do, and begins a flirtation

with a little girl of sixteen, as poor as a

rat. His father frowned—Annabel's

father frowned, and Annabel—she re-

membered her twenty-nine years.

This state of things continued for

some months, in spite of various remon-

strances on the part of her father, and

polite speech on part of the other. In

vain title deeds were shown him—in

vain the contiguous estates were talked

over and walked over. Jasper re-

mained immovable. At last, upon be-

ing formally and rigorously appealed to

by his father as to his intentions con-

cerning Lady Annabel, he obstinately

refused to enter into any en-

gagement with her whatsoever, alleging

as a reason that she was too old to be

informed of his having said so, for aught

he cared.

Two days after he put the finishing

stroke to his disobedience by eloping

with the before mentioned little girl of

sixteen.

All this was conveyed to the Lady

Annabel by her offended and indignant

father. And now, indeed, was she un-

happy—for she really loved this man,

and knew herself to have been loved by

him some years before.

"Too old for him, indeed!—too old

for him! God knows my love for him

may be older than it was, but it is only

the stronger, the more enduring. Cruel,

cruel Jasper, to cast me off thus; and

for what?—because I am twenty-nine!

Surely I am the same that I have always

been, and he reproached me with the

years that have taken away none of my

beauty; he might as well say to my

charge the age that passed before I was

born.

But so it was, in spite of all her grief.

It was then as it is now, as it always

has been, and always will be—man speaks,

and woman abides by it. The Lady An-

nabel pined, and grieved and wept in

secret; and talked, and laughed and

jested about the elopement in public;

and for a while no one knew that hers

was a heavy-laden heart.

Tears do a great deal of mischief

in the world. In the Lady Annabel's case

they did a great deal. They took all the

lustre from her bright eyes; they wash-

ed away the color from her cheeks, and

rolling down they wore for themselves

channels in her smooth skin, so that by

her thirtieth birthday people began to

say, "The Lady Annabel is very much

faded"—the Lady Annabel is not quite

so young as she was"—and one little

lady, the odious little lady, as Lady An-

nabel had called her a year ago, was

heard to say—"I did think she wore

very well, but I don't think so now. To

be sure, poor thing, she is getting on

pretty well."

This time the Lady Annabel entreated

her father to omit the usual merry-mak-

domestic happiness—for although her

feelings toward her husband were very

different from those called forth by her

first love, still she was attached to the

worthy man. Her black dress and ugly

cap, no less than her slow gait and

saddened air, showed her to be a

widow. Lonely and desolate since her

bereavement, she has again taken up

her residence with her father, and in-

habits the same little room she formerly

did.

A few months more, and her father's

death increased her seclusion. She has

no relation left on earth, and earnestly

and bitterly does she pray that she may

die, and leave this world of sorrows.

She receives no visitors, and never ap-

pears abroad—only now and then, late

in the afternoon, when the weather is

fine, her tall, closely-veiled figure may

be seen walking slowly through the

shady walks about the castle, and the

sluggish children coming home from

school peep at her through the hedge

and whisper: "It is only the old lady

taking her walk."

We said visitors were never admitted

<

THE CONVICT SYSTEM.

AWAKING THE ECHOES.

The Selma Times, noticing an article of the Republican last week, touching our convict system, has this to say:

"Perhaps the average reader is not aware that here in Alabama we have some bosses who are a disgrace to the fair name of our State. If reports be true, we have, and apparently the reports respecting these bosses are very trustworthy. They are not political bosses, at least, not in the usual sense of that nature; oh, no, something infinitely worse; they are the infamous bosses of convicts. An ex-convict named Newton has been relating his experience through the Mobile Gazette. It seems that Newton was at work at Alabama Furnace, in Tallapoosa county, and his sentence was for a term of years. From Cal. Glidden, the owner of Alabama Furnace, and Dr. Gross, the physician in charge of the convicts. Both claim fair treatment of the convicts in their charge.

In noticing this matter the Jacksonville Republican awakes echoes that will not cease until the convict system of Alabama has been sifted to the bottom and exposed to the public in all its bearings. Hear the first notes of this matter now, and when things are clearer, hear again. The Republican says:

The Times here quote an article from the Republican of last week, and then goes on to say:

"Hon. Lou W. Grant, the editor of the Republican, is a worthy member of the State Senate, and was on the Special Committee of the Senate appointed at its recent session to investigate the alleged cruelty to convicts. The Committee was composed of L. W. Grant, of Calhoun, Dr. J. B. Luckie, of Jefferson, and W. H. Barnett, of Pike. Their report was made up [printed] too late to be acted upon by the Senate. The people of the entire State are interested in the matter, and let us have the whole truth. The Republican throws out some happy suggestions and we hope to see the State press take them up. What is reported of Alabama Furnace is reported of other convict camps, and where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. If these things be true, it is a disgrace to Alabama; if they are not true, let us know it."

"When a man violates the law he should be punished according to the nature of his offense, but punished as a human being and not as a brute. The idea of beating a sick convict as if he were a dog instead of human is unworthy of any man and the boss who does such a thing cannot be much of a criminal than the helpless victim of his heartless cruelty and beastly practice. Lou Grant must know more about this matter and we hope he will give the public the benefit of his knowledge. On Grant, on until the people of Alabama know all about the State's convict system, which is reported to be so disgraceful."

We are glad to find so able and influential a paper as the Selma Times coming itself on the side of humanity and right in this matter. Others will follow and there will be music before long.

It is said there is a spring in Arkansas, called the Bureka Springs, that will cure cancer. We recently saw a gentleman from there who reported some remarkable cancer cures. About fifteen thousand people were living in houses and tents about the little spring when our informant was there this summer. There are many people in our county afflicted with this terrible malady. Some of them who are not able to work should be sent there through the charity of the good people of the county. We hope some one will go from Calhoun and report the result of his visit through the Republican.

The Physicians of Calhoun county, who belong to the Medical Association, met here Tuesday and held a most interesting meeting. It is to be regretted that every licensed physician in the county does not belong to the Association. The meetings of the Association are fruitful of good to all belonging to it. They are instructive. The physician who is not enrolled in the membership of the Association is standing very much in his own light. It is the duty of every licensed physician to belong to it. The law requires it.

Old Ad is dead—aged 14 years. He was a dog faithful and true. There are instances of infidelity in man, but in the dumb animal there is nothing but love and constancy. Cap. Wilson has for years owned this valuable deer dog, and by our distinguished young physician, Dr. Linder, he died by unnatural causes. Cap. Wilson loved his old dog so much that he employed one of our first physicians to examine him. This is natural to love a friend; and "greater love hath no man than that he give his life for a friend." Read Quilida's beautiful story of the dog.

A FRIEND OF CAP. & HIS DOG.

Died, Oct. 1st near Morrisville, Calhoun county Ala., Mr. James Weatherly, aged 76 years. He was one of the first settlers of this county. Much loved and respected by all who knew him. He leaves an aged wife and children, and many friends, who were very much attached to him for his kindness and strict integrity. In their grief they have the solacing thought that their loss is his eternal gain. He was a member of the Baptist church for more than 50 years. It can be truly said of Uncle Jimmie, that to know him was to love him. He always had kind words of encouragement for the young. The writer has often been cheered by the same.

B. B. N.

We print both sides of the testimony in the DeArman case, as printed in the Gadsden News of this week. It was taken down by Mr. Vandiver and is said to be correct.

Mr. Mosby, the depot agent at this place has on sale round trip tickets to the Atlanta Exposition, to be sold on Monday and Wednesday of each week. The tickets are good for 30 days from date of sale and will cost only \$5.40.

The State Index in noticing the various female schools and colleges of Alabama, has this to say of the female school at this place.

"Mrs. Ida Woodward has the management of the Female Academy at Jacksonville, and no place in the State is better located to build up a flourishing female college than Jacksonville, and we believe Mrs. Woodward will do that very thing if she is properly sustained."

T. Citizens of Cleburne County.

Messrs Stevenson & Grant, Agents of the Real Estate Loan & Banking Company of Alabama, are prepared to make loans in Cleburne as well as Calhoun.

Real Estate Loan and Banking Association.

The following notice of our Loan and Banking Association appeared in yesterday's Montgomery Advertiser:

We learn that farmers generally throughout the State are taking advantage of the immunities offered by the Real Estate, Loan and Banking Association of Alabama, and are pleased with its plan of business. As an evidence of this, we are told that one of the most successful planters of this county, who desired a loan for the purpose of purchasing additional lands, was offered the amount he wanted—about \$5,000—by a bank on his own paper, for one year, at one per cent. per month, without any security, but on examining into the plan of this company, he found it to his interest to obtain the loan from it, the rate of interest being much less.

Miss Eugenia, the lovely and accomplished daughter of our distinguished fellow citizen, Capt. Walter Dragg, of Montgomery, has been spending the summer with her relatives in Jacksonville and Alexandria, the Misses Crook. She returned home a few days ago. Our best wishes attend her, and we expect that some of our boys lost their hearts, too.

Col. N. R. H. Dawson, of Selma, while in Jacksonville for a few hours, made us a pleasant call Tuesday. He had been to Cleburne county on local business. Col. Dawson is the present post-Speaker of the House, and is spoken of in all parts of the State as very prominent for Governor. The honor could fall on no worthier shoulders.

Mr. Weatherly, whose obituary is published elsewhere, came to Calhoun county in 1833. He was very highly respected. He died with cancer.

What is an Inch of Rain.

An inch of rain is that quantity which falling upon a level surface and not absorbed or allowed to run off would stand one inch in depth. The amount of water falling upon an acre of land when the rainfall is one inch would amount to any one who has not given no thought to the subject. On each square foot of surface there would be 144 cubic inches, and on one acre which contains 43,560 square feet would be 6,272,640 cubic inches, which reduced to imperial gallons, each containing ten pounds avoirdupois, would be 22,623 gallons, weighing 226,230 pounds, something more than 113 tons weight to the acre. The annual average rainfall in this locality approximates fifty inches, consequently each acre receives about 5,655 tons weight of water in a year. This amount of water would require a train of 505 freight cars to carry it. If one had to water a 640 acre farm at this rate it would require figures like those of the distance to the nearest fixed star.

A True Cause for Regret.

It makes the heart of every philanthropist sad to see so many worthless patent medicines pulled and advertised for the cure of chronic diseases. Usually the remedy is some vile cathartic compound or an alcoholic preparation, combined with laudanum, turpentine or other severe diuretic that affords the invalid only temporary relief, but which has no lasting effect, and in truth eventually brings on a complication of diseases arising from a state of weakness and exhausted digestive and urinary organs that nothing but death can relieve. Invalids should turn more to nature for their recovery. A genuine medicinal tonic that stimulates enfeebled digestion and strengthens every part of the system by its soothing and refreshing effect on both mind and body, is nature's truest and best assistant. Such a remedy is Brown's Iron Bitters, a medicine surpassing all others in its medicinal properties. Its merits become known, for it acts in such perfect harmony with the laws of life and health, that all pulmonary, urinary and digestive troubles are prevented and permanently cured by its timely use. It contains no alcohol, and will not blacken the teeth. Physicians and ministers endorse and recommend it.

It is a foolish mistake to confound a remedy of merit with the quick medicines now so common. We have used Parley's Ginger Tonic with the happiest results for Rheumatism and Dyspepsia, and when worn out by overwork, and know it to be a sterling health restorative.—Times. See adv.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Hoed Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious metal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co. Jacksonville Ala. Jan'y 15 1881—ly

THE WONDER OF ROME.

THOS. FAY'S DEWY GOODS HOUSE.

That is selling more Goods at retail than any other House in North Georgia. Specialties this Fall BLACK and COLORED NOTIONS, BROCADES and STITCHES, FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIES and ORNAMENTS. All the newest styles in Trimmings.

The Cashmere and Dress Goods House of North Georgia. Flannel Suitings of every shade and style. Special bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, and Neckwear. An elegant line of Ladies CLOAKS and DOLMANS. Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. On all orders to the amount of \$10 and exceeding, expressage paid by me.

THOMAS FAY, 58 Broad Street, Rome, Ga. sept24-3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT LOW PRICES.

RE. F. CLARK & CO., Rome, Ga.

Have on hand the largest stock of Pianos and Organs, by first class makers, ever brought to Rome, and will sell at low figures. Call and see, or write for prices. Our Stock consists of Blank Books, Stationery, Picture Frames, Artistic Material, Sheet Music, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, &c., is very large, and we guarantee prices as low as can be bought in the South. Correspondence solicited.

sept24-3m

Fall Stock.

A. L. STEWART & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Have just opened out their Fall Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Including a new and elegant line of Prints, Zepherus, Nubius, Shawls, Notions &c., &c. They price themselves on their new, fine and fashionable line of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention has been given to the selection of this department, and they can sell great bargains in fine Dress Goods. Buy nowhere until you see their Stock. They carry also a good line of

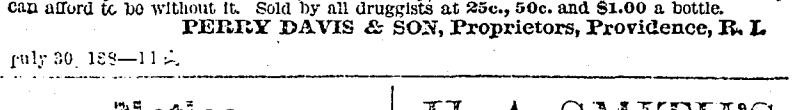
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Remember that you must come to A. L. Stewart & Co's for

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IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

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Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. F. DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 30, 1882-11c

Notice.

The Board of Corporators of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company hereby give notice that they have filed ten per cent of the proposed Capital Stock of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and two per cent of such subscription having been paid at the time of such subscription, in accordance with law, a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company is hereby called, to be held at the Hotel House at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson, State of Alabama, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1881, for the purpose of organizing the said Company.

WALTER S. GOLDEN, EUGENE C. GOLDEN, GEORGE W. PERKINS, October 4th, 1882-5c

NOTICE NO 1916.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. } Sept. 27th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate at Edwinstown, Ala., on November 23rd, 1881, viz: Sarah A. Nunnally, widow of Paschal A. Nunnally, deceased, homestead entry 6260, for the S 1/2 of N E 1/4 of Section 1, Township 16 south, Range 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John L. Burgess of Abbeville, James P. Yarbrough of Edwinstown, Joseph A. Wigley and William R. Wigley of Bell's Mills. PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. oct8-5t

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, } In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, September 18th, 1881.

This day came Mrs. M. A. Ragau Adm'r of the estate of R. G. Ragau, deceased, and filed in Court her account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate: It is ordered by the court that the first day of Novr. 1881, be and the said is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear before me at my office, in the Court House of said county, on said 1st day of Novr., 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. Judge of Probate. oct8-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Manerva Green, dec'd., having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 24th day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. WM. J. SCOTT, Exec'r. oct8-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Clough deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22d day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. JOSEPH T. LOYD, Adm'r. oct1-3t

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. IDA WOODWARD will resume her school, in the Female Academy, MONDAY AUGUST 15th, 1881. The patronage of the parents of former pupils, and others, is respectfully solicited. Address STEVENSON & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Ala. oct1-1f

J. W. COKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Gram and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24-3m

Fair Notice.

Parties indebted to the firm of Wilson Bros. & Co., are requested to make immediate settlement, or their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. "CAP" WILSON. sept24-3t

Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned will, as agent of the heirs of Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, sell on the premises, at public outcry, Monday the 7th day of November, the following described real estate, to wit: The dwelling house and farm lying two miles South of Jacksonville, on the Jv. and Oxford road, known as the Stevenson place, and containing 120 acres of good land, about 60 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. The dwelling is two story, eight rooms, double hall, parlors, &c.—Southern Planter's style—good water, healthy location, &c. Terms—One third cash, balance in one and two years, with approved securities. Also, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, one half interest of said Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, in the Store upon and Linder dwelling and stores, in the S. W. corner of public square in Jacksonville. Same terms. H. L. STEVENSON, Agent. sept14-7t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of S. J. Crook, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County on the 6th day of Sept., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. O. S. CROOK, Adm'r. sept23-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jesse Mathews deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 19th day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. O. S. CROOK, Adm'r. sept24-3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Elias Smith deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 9th day of Sept., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. H. BROWNING, Adm'r. sept24-3t

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, }

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, September 18th, 1881. This day came G. W. Phillips, Guardian of John Joseph L. Phillips, a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 22nd day of October 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 22nd day of October, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. Judge of Probate. sept24-3t

NOTICE NO. 989.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA. } September 15th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate at Edwinstown, Ala., on November 14th, 1881, viz: Liza E. Thompson, widow of Sampson Thompson, homestead entry, No. 4278, for the E 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 of Section 25, and N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 25, Township 17 south, Range 10 east.

He names the following named witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John L. Camp and William J. Camp, of Arabonoches, Ala., Jefferson Miller and Jesse Miller of Oakhurst, Ala. PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. sept24-3t

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1000 Bushels

RED RUST-PROOF OATS FOR SALE

At \$1.00 Per Bushel. Apply to JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. sept10-1f

NEW DRUG STORE.

H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co.,

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JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet Articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, Also a choice selection of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed to be fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D. sept14-3t

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Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

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Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewellery. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. Sept. 24-1y

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Loans of \$200 and upwards negotiated on Real Estate security. Conditions made known on personal application.

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CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple, French & Peach Brandies,

These Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands. Beers, Cider, &c., including Sanmar Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Oysters, Sardines, &c.

For the Summer.

Ice will be kept on hand all summer, as well as a large stock of fresh Lemons. Soda Water and all other kinds of Summer drinks. No pains or expense will be spared to make my bar the best in this section of the State. The only bar that keeps the celebrated cabinet whiskey.

My Billiard Parlor

is still the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully, JNO RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

may 6-3m

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that parties hereafter getting repairing done, in either tin or sheet iron, must pay on delivery of the work, as well as for purchase of tin-ware, &c. No more bills of tin-ware sold at wholesale prices, when bill is for less than \$10.00. Parties indebted for work or tin-ware are requested to make early settlement. may28-6m W. W. NESBIT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, }

In the Probate Court of said county, Special Term, Sept. 27th, 1881.

This day, and at this Term of the Court, comes Joseph T. Loyd, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Clough deceased, and filed in Court his petition, in writing and under oath, representing that decedent, died seized and possessed of the following described lands, to wit: The N E 1/4 of the N 2 1/2, less ten (10) acres off of the west side of Section 4, also, the W 1/2 of the W 1/2 of the N W 1/4 of N W 1, in Section 3, all in Township 16, Range 7, lying and being situated in said county of Calhoun, and said Administrator asks an order and decree of this Court authorizing him to sell said lands for the purpose of paying the debts of decedent, and for distribution; and said Administrator further states that J. W. Clough and John D. Clough are non-resident heirs of said decedent, and said estate, residence and post office unknown to Administrator. Thereupon, it is ordered by the court that the 7th day of November 1881 be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the said J. W. Clough, and John D. Clough, and all others concerned, to be and appear in said Court on said 7th day of November 1881, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Given under my hand this 27th day of September 1881.

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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A WINTER EVENING.

Now, darling, let the rustling curtains fall,
O'er the dead daylight, like a crimson pall,
And sit beside me. In the firelight's glow
We'll find sweet pictures of the long ago.

The homestead in the dear old-fashioned town,
And the moss-covered gables looking down
Upon the waving fields of yellow corn,
Flushed with the sunrise of the Summer morn.

The open fire-place, where the ruddy blaze
Gleamed merrily thro' Winter nights and days—
Where old folks gossiped by the welcome heat,
And lovers' whispers made the silence sweet.

Oh, yes, we shall remember evermore
Those happy scenes and pleasant days of yore,
Two years have passed, and we are growing old,
And wealth has touched us with a kiss of gold.

But still within my arms, oh, darling, rest,
As in old times, your head upon my breast,
And here together, in the firelight's glow,
We'll dream our love-dream of the long ago.

MOTHER AND WIFE.

A clock on the mantel had just chimed
One short musical stroke.

Through the half-closed blinds shone
The silvery light of the fast waning moon;
The candle had burned low in its
socket; the log of wood had converted
itself into ashes; but of all this Dr.
Frank Stanley saw or heard nothing, as
he sat in his office chair, lost in thought.

It was with him now as it had been
with him for hours past, since the moment
he had placed his fate in May Falkland's
keeping, and she had accepted it.

No wonder that it all seemed new and
strange to him—that he was heedless of time
and space.

She was such a delicate high-born girl,
and he—ah, another vision came before
him now.

Not the cheerful house with its luxu-
rious appointments—he might at least
offer May a home worthy of her—but the
memory of the days when he had run,
a little barefooted lad, about his
mother's cottage, and she, toiling for
her only child, had earned one by one
the dollars which had sent him first to
the village school, and then to the great
city to learn the profession for which he
longed.

He had succeeded well and bravely,
beyond his most ambitious hopes; but
the mother who had toiled for him,
where was she?

Why was it to-night that her old
wrinkled face drove even May Falkland's
beauty from him?

True, he had no longer allowed her to
work; true, she sat at ease in her little
cottage, thinking of, and praying for her
boy; but was it his fault that his
patients were so many, and his hours so
precious, that he could find no time to
gladden her old heart by a glimpse of
him now and then?

And now—now that the thought of
May as his wife—May, with her high-
bred ways—May whose every association
was in such a widely different sphere—
could it be that he was ashamed of his
mother?

The candle died out entirely; the
wood was white with ashes now, the
moon had sunk to rest, the clock chimed
two; but a red hot flush burned on Dr.
Stanley's cheek as he rose to find his
way up to his room and bed, and per-
haps forgetfulness in sleep.

For three long hours he sought the
boon in vain, and when at last it came to
him, and his tired eyes closed, how
could he but dream of those other eyes
just awakening in the far-off home,
which somehow to-night had so persist-
ently haunted his thoughts?

In the little cottage all was bustle,
for Mrs. Stanley had determined to give her
boy a surprise, and the train for London
started very early.

It lay long hours away.

It would be almost midnight when she
arrived.

How glad Frank would be to see her!
He had never proposed her coming,
because he had thought she would not
find the courage; as though for his sake
she would not do or dare anything.

She was sorry now she had not had
the village dressmaker make up the
black silk he had sent her, but it looked
so grand in its lustrous folds, that it
seemed a pity to touch it with the scis-
sors, and she would seem more natural
like to Frank in her stuff dress.

How often had she pictured him in
his lonely home.

She hoped he might be out when she
arrived, that she might take off her bon-
net, and, slipping on her white cap, let
him find her, with her knitting in hand,
quietly sitting by the fireside, waiting
his return.

All the way in the train, when at last
she had got started on her journey, she
could hardly keep her happy thoughts
to herself, and more than once glanced at
the smiling old face, with something
tugging at her heart-strings which
almost brought moisture into her eyes.

It was quite midnight when the city
was reached.

There had been some slight delay on
the road, and the old lady felt a sinking
at the brave heart which had prompted
her mission.

However, she soon succeeded in find-
ing a cabman willing to take her to the
address she held in her hand.

"It must be a mistake, or he has
brought me to the wrong place. Oh
dear, what shall I do?" she sighed, as
he drew rein before a large handsome
house.

But cabbie reassured her, and she
soon found herself, surrounded by boxes
and bundles, facing the formidable gen-
tleman who had opened the door.

Save the suspicious shortness of a

portion of his attire, which reached only
to his knees, where they were met by
stiff leather leggings, the worthy woman
would have dropped into a curtsey.

"Past the doctor's office hours,
ma'am," he said, in response to her fee-
ble appeal. "It's as much as my place
is worth to take in your card."

"But I have no card. He'll see me,
I'm—I'm—"

But she did not finish the sentence,
only stepped inside the door, and stood
under the full glare of the hall lamp.

The bonnet was crushed and bent, her
dress bore evidence of the dust and
travel, and in her hand was a huge
band-box, containing the bonnet which
was to astonish the Londoners.

"Indeed, ma'am," the man began,
but the old lady walked steadily on to
the door beneath whose threshold she de-
scribed a stream of light.

The hot blush had by this time died
out of Dr. Stanley's cheeks.

The morning dawn had dissipated the
foolish fancies of the night.

His duties for the day were over, and
he was free to seek May, whose wonder-
ful eyes would light up as he entered,
and whose lips would perhaps brush his
cheeks with their velvety caresses.

He sprang to his feet to seek her,
when the door softly opened, and turn-
ing he saw—could it be a dream conjured
up by his restless fancies of the night
before?—his mother.

Closed behind her was the wholly won-
derful, half-apologetic face of his butler.

It took him a full minute to realize it
was no dream, and then—honors to his
manhood!—a sudden overwhelming ten-
derness swept away all else, and with a
glad cry of "Mother!" he clasped her
to his heart.

When she had grown calmer and more
at rest, beginning to look around and ad-
mire, a little feeling of irritation began
to grow at his heart.

Why had she come?

Had he not made all comfortable for
her at home?

Here she would be constrained, un-
natural.

And May!

He could picture the astonished look
that would creep into her eyes when he
said to her, "This is my mother;" nay,
more, the haughty curve which would
gather about her mouth, so rich and
sweet.

So the question at his heart found
words, and he scarcely knew the innate
irritation they betrayed.

"Mother, why did you not let me
know you were coming?"

"I meant to surprise you, my boy,"
she answered, fondly. "Can it be that
I have done wrong?"

"No, no!" he hastily replied. Come,
you must eat and go to bed. You need
a rest."

But long after he bade her good-night
he sat and thought.

His mother had come to make her
home with him.

That was clear.

If he told her he would otherwise she
would obey him.

For a time he planned it out—how he
would tell her the city life was not
adapted to her needs; and then May
need never know of the plain, humble
little woman—who was not ashamed to
toil with her own hands that his might
be the hands of a gentleman.

Oh, shame on him!

Could he ever wash them clean, even
of the thought?

No, May must know the truth.

He could bear the scorn in her eyes
and in her voice, as she would question
him how he dared look up to her, but
his mother should share his home and
his heart to the end.

It was too late now to visit May to-
night, but he went up stairs, and, softly
turning the knob of the door of the
room where his mother slept, he noise-
lessly approached the bed, and, bending
down, touched his lips to the old with-
ered forehead.

She started up with a sob of joy.

"My boy, my boy! I thought
you were not glad to see me."

He quivered at her last, wondering why
his own heart felt so light, and she fell
into a sound sleep with his hand tightly
clasped in hers.

"You did not come last night," said
his betrothed, when, next morning, he
stood in her presence.

"No, May," he answered; but I come
to-day to tell you how unworthy I am of
your love. Last night my mother came
to me. Nay, do not stare. It was no
visitant from the spirit land, but an
actual reality. I have never told you of
my mother. Think of it—a man so
blessed, and yet dumb! All her life
she toiled with poverty—for whose sake
think you?"

"Her son's—that she might make him
a gentleman. Heaven prospered him,
and enabled him to take all the burden
from her old shoulders, and so he
thought he had done his duty."

"He fed the body, but he let her
heart starve."

"Last night, in the desperation of her
hunger, she sought me out."

"For a moment—oh, bitter humili-
ation! my heart rebelled!"

"Think of it! May—the cruel unna-
tural pride which would bring into a
man's cheek a blush for the woman who
bore him!"

"I thought of you, with your pretty,
dainty ways, side by side with her plain
dainty ones. I know the two could
and homely ones. And up to date,
that man hasn't said a word about the
weather."

me. My heart and my home are my
mother's houseforth and forever!"

Had the man some lingering hope that
the girl before him would refuse the suc-
cumbent?

Certainly an added look of suffering
grew into his eyes as she answered noth-
ing, only laid her hand in his a moment,
as if in farewell.

His visits seemed very long—very
weary all that day; but, as he crossed
the home threshold at nightfall, he
smoothed the frown from his brow, as
he said:

"She must suspect nothing."

He would find her, he was sure, in his
study.

As he softly opened the door, he antici-
pated her cry of "My boy?" as she
tremblingly rose to greet him; but, ah,
he had not anticipated the picture that
met his gaze.

His mother was sitting, indeed, in the
arm-chair by the fire, but at her feet,
her head resting on her lap, while the
old fingers caressingly stroked the luxu-
riant hair, was another figure, which
rose instinctively to welcome him.

"Frank," the sweet voice whispered
in his ear, "I lost my mother when I
was a little baby. It has been so sweet
to find one again. You said, 'Hence-
forth your home and heart was hers.'
Oh, my love, may we not share the
blessing together?"

The Signs of the Weather.

It is an easy matter enough to forecast
the weather like Prof. Tice and Mr.
Venor, if people will only give their
minds to it. By closely reading and
studying the predictions of these great
weather breeders, we have deduced the
following rules, by which they make all
their forecasts. (Mind casts of the
weather are not made until the next
day.)

An intensely blue sky indicates a tem-
porary absence of clouds. Under other
circumstances, again, an intensely blue
sky indicates a storm.

When a woman leaves a piece of soap
on the stairs, where her husband will
tread upon it, it is a dead sure sign of a
storm.

When the sun rises behind a bank of
clouds, and the clouds hang low all
around the horizon, and all over the sky,
and the air, feels damp, and there is a
fine drizzling mist blowing, the indica-
tions are there will be a rain somewhere
in the United States or Canada.

When it begins to thunder, look out
for lightning.

When a man gets up in the night, and
feels along the top pantry shelf in the
dark, and knocks the big square bottle
without any label down to the floor and
breaks it, it is a sign there is going to be
a dry spell until seven or eight o'clock
in the morning.

When the spring millinery openings
are advertised, look for bright sunny
weather all around the house, with
treacherous catins and rising barometer,
indicating of sudden tempests and mean
temperatures.

When the cradle begins to vibrate with
irregular, spasmodic motions about one
o'clock in the morning, look out for
squalls and try to remember where you
put the pargorie the last time you used it.

When the youngest boy in the family
comes home three hours after school
hours, with his hair wet and his shirt
wrong side out, look out for a spauking
breeze.

To see the head of the family feeling
in his right-hand pocket, then in all his
vest pockets, then in his hip pockets, and
then whistling at the ceiling, indicates
no change. If he suddenly stops whist-
ling at the ceiling and expands his face
into a broad grimace of delight, it means
"unexpected change."

If the spring bonnet comes home trim-
med on the right side for the wearer's
seat in church, and has two more strings
and three more dandelions than the bon-
net of the woman in the next pew, it is
"set fair."

An unusually large number of spiders
presages a very mild or a very open
winter, as the case may be.

If the corn-husks are very thick, the
winter will be colder than the summer.

If the corn-husks are very thin, the
summer will be warmer than the winter.

If the corn-husks are neither too thin
nor too thick, the summer will be warm,
and the winter will be cold.

If the weather prophet predicts a
rainy season, and it happens to rain
away out in Calaveras County, and is
dry as a bone all over the rest of Amer-
ica, this rain must be set down to the
credit of the weather breeder, and the
dry time counts for nothing.

If the weather breeder predicts a very
dry month, and the raging floods sweep
all the country in one wild, drowning
deluge except Newton Upper Falls,
Massachusetts, then people must say
that sure enough old Venor said it was
going to be dry this month!

Still, it is just as well to bear in mind,
while you read the wild prognostications
of Mr. Venor and his great rival, that
a rain fifteen hundred miles square no
more makes a rainy day on this contin-
ent than a fly-speck on the dome of the
Capitol makes the District of Colum-
bia, or even all of the dome, black. Any-
body can say, "There will be rain and
thunder storms and cyclones throughout
the United States during July," and it
would be a mighty safe thing to bet
on. What we want, what the country
needs, is where the cyclone is going to
strike, and whom it will hit. And up to
date, that man hasn't said a word about
the weather.

The Black Bass.

No fish, probably, has given more pleas-
ure to sportsmen in the catching than the
black bass. Certainly none has given the
scientists more trouble in the naming. Its
Latin appellations embrace Micropterus,
Labrus, Bodianus, Callurus, Lepomis,
Aplites and Centrarchus. Not less various
are the common titles it has received at
various places, including bass, black bass,
green bass, yellow bass, river bass, slough
bass, lake bass, moss bass, perch, black
perch, Oswego bass, bayou bass, black
perch, yellow perch, jumping perch,
Welshman, salmon trout, black trout,
white trout, chub, southern chub, Roanoke
chub, and bounding chub. It is generally
known to fishermen that two species, some-
what similar, are found in the same waters,
and are frequently confounded. Innumera-
ble have been the quarrels over these two
kinds of black bass found in our waters.
Very few people go into our markets
and see black bass exposed for sale are
able to distinguish one variety from the
other, for there are two—the large mouthed
and the small mouthed bass. Dr. Hens-
hall describes this difference quite clearly:
"The most distinctive features, as clearly
the two species, is the gape of the mouth,
which, in the large mouthed bass, seems
enormous to those who have pre-
viously seen but the small mouthed species.
The contrast in build and external con-
formation of the two species is at once
striking and characteristic. The large
mouthed bass is thicker, especially toward
the shoulders, deeper in the body, with a
more pendulous abdomen, and seems a
heavier fish for its length than the other
species, conveying the impression that it
is the stronger and more powerful fish, which,
indeed, it is; while the small mouthed
bass, owing to its trim, slender and more
graceful shape, truly convinces one that it
is the more active and agile." Any one
who has once seen the two fish placed side
by side ought never afterward to make a
mistake. There are other points, however,
by which even the most superficial exami-
nation at once separates the two fish. In
the large mouthed bass, along the lateral
line you can count the scales, which are
larger and therefore less in number, rarely
being less than sixty-five and never more
than seventy, while the small variety has
along the same line from seventy to
eighty scales. Between the lateral line and
the back of the dorsal fin in the large
mouthed bass there are only eight hori-
zontal rows of scales, while the small
mouthed has eleven.

In the northern lakes the large mouthed
variety is properly known as black bass,
while the small mouthed species is called
the Oswego bass. Under the modern sys-
tem of fish culture, the black bass is being
widely distributed, and it is, under certain
circumstances, one of the best fish to stock
a pond or river with, from the fact that it
is one of the few fish apparently
endowed with philo-progenitiveness—that
is, it cares for its young. During incuba-
tion the nests are carefully guarded by the
parent fish, which remains over them, and
with a constant motion of the fins, creates
current which keeps them from all sedi-
ment and debris. After the eggs are
hatched, and while the young remain in
the nests, the vigilance of the parent fish
becomes increased and unceasing, and all
suspicious and predatory intruders are
driven away. When the young bass break
from their eggs they are more mature than
other fish at the same age, and Mr. Seth
Green has asserted that they are almost de-
ficient in a yolk sack. Under favorable
circumstances their growth is rapid, and
black bass of one year old have been taken
out of a pond some thirteen inches long.

Cotton-Seed Oil in Cookery.

The United States Senate met in extra session Monday. The Radicals, with customary check, sought the advantage in the organization. Mr. Edmunds was their mouth-piece. Edmunds belittled loudly for the rights of the sovereign States of New York and Rhode Island to be heard in the organization. Morgan congratulated the Senate on the fact that Edmunds had become an advocate of the rights of the States, after having so often by his vote participated in the exclusion of sovereign States from a voice in the Senate. Garland, Vest, Morgan and Beck participated in the debate on the Democratic side and got greatly the best of the argument. Every proposition of the Radicals was voted down, and Senator Thos. F. Bayard, of Delaware, was elected President pro tem of the Senate. Mahone and David Davis voted with the Radicals.

We have received the following intelligence from C. S. Whitmore, Sec'y of Warner's Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., dated Oct. 8:

THE SIXTH COMET--Intelligence received at the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., from Bristol, England, states that Prof. W. F. Denning discovered a bright new comet on the 4th inst. It is located in the constellation of Leo, right ascension 9 hours 22 minutes, declination North 15 degrees, daily motion 30 minutes East. This is the sixth comet which has been seen since May 1st, five being new discoveries, all but two of which were first observed by Americans, and it is certainly a high compliment to the industry and skill of American astronomers that they have shown a fine record. The total amount which Mr. T. H. Warner has given in comet prizes during the past year is \$1,300 which shows that the interest taken in astronomical affairs in this country is greatly increasing.

Exposition grounds at Atlanta are infested with thieves and pickpockets. Parties from this section should deposit their money on arrival in Atlanta with some business man they know and draw only so much as they may need each day.

The body of Wm. Mohon, the gentleman who mysteriously disappeared from Centre, Cherokee county, some days ago, has been found in Coosa river.

The New Orleans Democrat says a bona fide bet of \$1,000 was made in that city by a prominent cotton factor, that the cotton crop this year would not be six millions of bales.

Seventy-two publications in the United States are owned by colored men, of which 58 are weeklies, 10 monthlies, 2 semi-monthlies, 1 quarterly and 1 daily.

Confederate coupon bonds are worth two dollars and a half per \$1000.

Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, is dying of consumption.

Rise in Confederate Bonds.

New Orleans Times.

Within a week there has been a strange and unlooked for demand for Confederate States bonds in the London stock market, and they have been taken in large quantities for Amsterdam at £2 10s sterling or \$15 for each bond of £100. The bonds in demand are of a series known as the Starling loan, of which considerable quantities were placed in England during the existence of the late Confederate States. This movement in these obsolete and apparently worthless securities caused some inquiry for them in this city, it is supposed, for foreign account, but we have heard of no transactions in them here.

What can have caused this demand for Confederate papers so long considered valueless save to the junk dealer or the curiosity monger, does not clearly appear. It is alleged in explanation of the event by some of the wise acres that this is a trick of the stalwarts to lay the foundation for a fresh prejudice against the Southern people, by giving out a report backed by an actual demand for the bonds themselves that a movement was on foot to saddle the Confederate debt on the country and secure its full payment by the people of the United States. This conjecture appears, however, too absurd and unreasonable to merit any notice whatever, while a gentleman who is considered authority in matters of finance believes the movement to be an effort to break down the market for American securities in Europe so that they may be bought up and sent back in place of the gold which Europe is forced to pour into this country for cotton, provisions and breadstuffs. This flow of gold from Europe to this country is as inevitable as it is dreaded by the foreign financiers, and they are resorting to every expedient to avoid, or at least reduce the evil. American credit is so solid and so unaffected by the change of Presidents, that there has been no decline in American securities in European markets, but by putting out the idea that the entire Confederate debt was to be assumed by this government, it might be possible to produce some sort of a break so that it would pay to send back our

bonds and stocks in place of gold. There is also another story to the effect that a large sum in gold, the property of the late Confederacy has just been discovered on deposit in London, and that its discoverers have been buying up bonds so as to have the basis for a claim for this gold. This story is probably more unreasonable than the other.

At any rate, whatever may be the true explanation of the announcement, it is certain it has attracted little or no attention in political circles, and has not produced the faintest ripple in financial affairs. The Southern people do not indulge the slightest dream that the Confederate debt will ever be paid by anybody. They have, to a very great extent, thrown away as worthless, or otherwise lost possession of their Confederate bonds, and they certainly have no desire to increase the burden of taxation to pay them to strangers, even if such a thing were possible, which it is not, while the people of the Northern States are in such an enormous majority. Without doubt Confederate bonds are thoroughly worthless, in spite of all efforts to give them a momentary and fictitious value.

A Great Premium List.

The New York Weekly Express, established in 1835, is not only one of the oldest and cheapest but best of the New York Weekly Family Newspapers. It is now making a great and successful effort to reach a larger and more general circulation than any Weekly Newspaper in the United States, and to this end is offering an attractive list of substantial and valuable premiums to single and club subscribers. The long established reputation and responsibility of the publisher who not only publishes the Weekly Express, but the New York Daily Evening Express is a sufficient guarantee of the character of the premiums offered and the good faith that will govern their distribution. Besides the many other attractions of The Weekly Express it publishes regularly, by authority, the Brooklyn Tabernacle Sermons of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. The subscription price, One Dollar a year, places it within the reach of all. The office of the New York Weekly Express is 23 Park Row, New York.

Squirrels are said to be crossing by the thousands from Arkansas to Tennessee to prey upon the corn fields of the Mississippi bottoms.

The Beauty and Color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfume, cleanliness and dandruff eradicating properties. oct10-2m

Answer this question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, Constipation, Bloating, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitafizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15, '81-ly

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Probate Court for said county, special term, October 7th, 1881.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Thos. A. Kerr, Administrator of the estate of Elijah Kerr, deceased, will file in this Court his petition, on Saturday the 5th day of Nov. 1881, asking that Dorey be assigned to the widow of deceased, in the lands owned by said deceased at his death. Notice is hereby given to the non resident heirs of said E. Kerr deceased, and all others interested, to be and appear before me, at my office on said 5th day of November 1881, when said petition will be heard and determined--and contest the same if they think proper. oct15-3t J. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Coleman Bryant deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county on the 11th day of October, 1881; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. J. J. BRYANT Adm'r. oct15-3t

NOTICE.

I am authorized by Power of Attorney to wind up all business of J. W. Clough. All parties indebted to him will please call on me without delay and settle. JOSEPH T. LOYD. oct15-3t*

TAX COLLECTOR'S Appointments.

Last Round.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun county, will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County tax for the year 1881.

Beat 1 Jacksonville.

- 10 Rabbit Town, Saturday, Nov. 12, 1881
- 11 White Plains, Sunday, Nov. 11, 1881
- 12 Old Store House near Morris Mills, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1881
- 17 Centre, Thursday, Nov. 17, 1881
- 13 Oxford, Friday, Nov. 18 & 19, 1881
- 15 Aniston, Mond. & Tues. Nov. 21 & 22, 1881
- 4 Ganaway's, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1881
- 4 Bryant's Store, Thursday, Nov. 24, 1881
- 14 Sulphur Springs, Friday, Nov. 25, 1881
- 5 Old Iron Works, Saturday, Nov. 26, 1881
- 3 Juno Run, Monday, Nov. 28, 1881
- 2 Alexandria, Tues. & Wed., Nov. 29-30, 1881
- 6 Peck's Hill, Thursday, Dec. 1, 1881
- 7 Hollingsworth, Friday, Dec. 2, 1881
- 10 Ladiga, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1881
- 9 Cross Plains, Wednesday-Thurs. Dec. 7-9, 1881

I will be at Jacksonville the last five days of December, 1881.

All tax is due hereafter after the last day of December, and if not paid by that time will be turned over to my deputies for collection. D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector. oct15-1f

The Biggest Thing Yet.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! GROCERIES!!!

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries that have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

They can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.

Bring the Cash

and test their prices, and see for yourself.

Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils

Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of B. F. CARPENTER & CO. oct15-1f



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, &c. &c. &c. Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I. July 30, 1881-11

THE WONDER OF ROME.

THOM. FAY'S BERRY GOODS HOUSE.

That is selling more Goods at retail than any other House in North Georgia. Specialties this Fall: BLACK and COLORED MOHRS, BROCADES and STRIPES, FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIES and ORNAMENTS. All the newest styles in Trimmings.

The Cashmere and Dress Goods House of North Georgia. Flannel Suitings of every shade and style. Special bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, and Neckwear. An elegant line of Ladies CLOAKS and DOLMANS. Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. On all orders to the amount of \$10 and exceeding, expressage paid by me. sept24-3m THOMAS FAY, 55 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT LOW PRICES.

H. E. CLARK & CO., Rome, Ga.

Have on hand the largest stock of Pianos and Organs, by first class makers, ever brought to Rome, and will sell at low figures. Call and see, or write for prices. Our Stock consists of Grand Pianos, Stationary, Picture Frames, Artist Material, Sheet Music, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, &c., is very large, and we guarantee prices as low as can be bought in the South. Correspondence solicited. sept24-3m

Fall Stock.

A. L. STEWART & CO., Jacksonville, Ala.

Have just opened out their Fall Stock of DRY GOODS.

Including a new and elegant line of Prints, Zepheers, Nubias, Shirts, Notions, &c., &c. They pride themselves on their new, fine and fashionable line of READY MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention has been given to the selection of this department, and they can sell great bargains in fine Dress Goods. Buy now, before they see their Stock. They carry also a good line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, CROCKERY, &c.

Remember that you must come to A. L. Stewart & Co's for BARGAINS. sept24-1f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of D. P. Forney, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county on the 10th day of Oct., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. C. W. BREWTON, Adm'r. oct215-1f

Notice.

The Board of Corporators of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company hereby give notice that not less than ten per cent of the proposed Capital Stock of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and two per cent of such subscription having been paid at the time of a sub subscription, in accordance with law, a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company is hereby called, to be held at the Relay House at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson, State of Alabama, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1881, for the purpose of organization.

WALTER S. GORDON, EUGENE C. GORDON, GEORGE W. PERKINS, October 4th, 1881-5t

SUMMER RESIDENCE.

One house and lot in Jacksonville, containing seven acres, known as the Judge Foster residence. The house is most testfully built and situated in the most desirable part of town for residence. A never failing well supplies ice cold water the year round. The place is abundantly supplied with fine fruit, including an extensive vineyard. The extensive lawn in front is clothed with huge native oaks and the ground heavily timbered. It is a very desirable place for some gentleman South of here who wants a summer residence in this part of the State. The owner gave \$25,000 for the place. Will sell for \$15,000 if taken in 3 months. Reason for selling--owner moved out of the State. Address STEVENSON & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Ala. oct1-1f

Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Clough deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County on the 22d day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. JOSEPH T. LOYD, Adm'r. oct1-3t

J. W. COKER & CO., Commission Merchants,

WAREHOUSEMEN, ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24-3m

Fair Notice.

Parties indebted to the firm of Wilson Bros. & Co. are requested to make immediate settlement, or their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. "CAP" WILSON. sept24-3t

Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned will, as agent of the heirs of Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, sell on the premises, at public outcry, Monday the 7th day of November, the following described real estate, to the dwelling house and farm lying two miles South of Jacksonville, on the J. & O. road, known as the Stevenson place, and containing 120 acres of good land, about 60 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. The dwelling is two story, eight rooms, double hells, porticos, &c. Southern Planter's style--good water, healthy location, &c. Terms--One third cash, balance in one and two years, with approved securities. Also, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, one half interest of said Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, in the Store and Lumber dwelling and stores, in the S. W. corner of public square in Jacksonville. Same terms. H. L. STEVENSON, Agent. sept14-7t

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, September 16th, 1881.

This day came G. W. Phillips, Guardian of John Joseph L. Phillips, a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said Guardian-ship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 22d day of October 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 22d day of October, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. sept24-3t

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. September 15th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Probate at Edwardsville, Ala., on November 14th, 1881, viz: Iza E. Thompson, widow of Sampson Thompson, homestead entry, No. 4278, for the E. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 29, and N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 35, Township 17 south, Range 10 east. He names the following named witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John L. Camp and William J. Camp, of Arabaoucho, Ala.; Jefferson Miller and Jesse Miller of Oakfuskee, Ala. PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. sept24-3t

THE ROME TRIBUNE

DEVOTED TO THE INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS, News, Agriculture, MASONIC LITERATURE, And General Intelligence.

The Paper for the People.

LIVE, WIDE-AWAKE, PROGRESSIVE.

It can afford to speak the Truth and keep abreast with the spirit of the age. Terms, \$2.00 per annum, in advance, with a beautiful Chromo, "Twilight in the Alps" or "Sunday Morning" gratis. Send for specimen copy. Address THE TRIBUNE, Rome, Ga. sept10-1f

WOODRUFF & NORTH,

Cotton Factors

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SELMA, ALA.

sept17-1f.

1000 Bushels RED RUST-PROOF OATS FOR SALE

At \$1.00 Per Bushel.

Apply to JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala. sept10-1f

NOTICE NO. 1016.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Sept. 27th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate at Edwardsville, Ala., on November 22nd, 1881, viz: Sarah A. Nunnally, widow of Pinedal A. Nunnally, deceased, homestead entry 6590, for the S. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 1, Township 16 south, Range 11 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: John J. Burgess of Abernathy, James P. Varbrough, of Edwardsville, Joseph A. Wigley and William R. Wigley of Oak Hills. PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. oct8-5t

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Barber & Hair-dresser.

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat & fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Sept. 20, 1878

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Manertha Green, dec'd, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 24th day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. W. M. J. SCOTT, Exec'r. oct8-3t

NEW DRUG STORE.

H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co., West Side Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, Also, a choice selection of Fancy Groceries Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed to be fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians. Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D. sept1-1f

JOHN T. MOYE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc., MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewelry. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. sept1-1f

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX PERFECT BALL SEWING THREAD.

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Boxes. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers. ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

STEVENSON & GRANT, AGENTS FOR Real Estate Banking

AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA.

Loans of \$200 and upwards negotiated on Real Estate security. Conditions made known on personal application.

Apply to STEVENSON & GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKEY, Direct from the Distillery, as well as

Apple, French & Peach Brandies, His Liquors are bought under bond and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Livers, Oiler, &c., including Sacramento Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Oysters, Sardines, &c.

For the Summer.

Ice will be kept on hand all summer, as well as a large stock of fresh Lemons, Soda Water, and all other kinds of Summer drinks. No pains or expense will be spared to make my bar the best in this section of the State. The only bar that keeps the celebrated cabinet whiskey.

My Billiard Parlor is still the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully, JNO. RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

may 6-3m

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that parties hereafter getting repairing done, in either tin or sheet iron, must pay on delivery of the work, as well as for purchases of tin-ware, &c. No more bills of tin-ware sold at wholesale prices, when bill is for less than \$10.00. Parties indebted for work or tin-ware are requested to make early settlement. may28-6m W. W. NRSBIT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In the Probate Court of said county, Special Term, Sept. 27th, 1881.

This day, and at this Term of the Court, comes Joseph T. Loyd, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Clough deceased, and filed in Court his petition, in writing and under oath, representing that said decedent died seized and possessed of the following described lands, to wit: The N. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4, less ten (10) acres off of the west side, in Section 4, also the W. 1/2 of the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1, in Section 3, all in Township 16, Range 7, lying and being situated in said county of Calhoun, and said Administrator asks an order and decree of this Court authorizing him to sell said lands for the purpose of paying the debts of decedent, and for distribution; and said Administrator further states that J. W. Clough and John D. Clough are non-resident heirs (of full age) of said estate, residence and post office unknown to Administrator. Thereupon, it is ordered by the court that the 7th day of November 1881 be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to the said J. W. and John Clough, and all others concerned, to be and appear in said Court on said 7th day of November 1881, and defend against said petition if they think proper. Given under my hand this 27th day of September 1881. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. oct1-3t

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, September 29th, 1881.

This day came Mrs. M. A. Ragun Adm'r of the estate of R. G. Ragun, deceased, and filed in Court her account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the first day of Nov. 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear before me at my office, in the Court House of said county, on said 1st day of Nov. 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. oct8-3t

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A little girl of Eutaw, Ala., tried to climb over a picket fence and, when nearly on the top, she slipped and fell, her chin catching between two of the pointed palings and hanging her. She was found some hours afterwards dead, her neck being broken.

Ship your cotton to Simpson and Leebetter, Rome, Ga., and they will secrete you the highest market price for it.
Oct 1.—3m.

WANTED—Several tenants, of good steady habits, for the year 1882. Those preferred who can run or supply themselves. Address.


W. F. BUSH, Anniston, Ala.,
Or apply to him on the place on Canoe Creek. sept 17.—1m

We sell cotton on commission for our patrons, and do not buy cotton at all.
SIMPSON & LEEBETTER,
Cotton Factors, Rome, Ga.

And other places of very desirable character. We shall continue the advertisement of places given for sale from time to time without charge to the parties who have lands to sell. We have printed power of attorney to sell land now on hand, and all parties who place their lands in our hands for sale will be expected to sign them up. We require this both in order that there may be no dispute as to the amount of our fee, and also to save the purchaser any delay. We desire to purchase, and we have a right to sell. Of course under this power, the owner will have the choice to sign before the sale would be complete.

STEVENSON & GRANT.

If you want to purchase or sell land upon favorable terms, call on or write to
JNO. M. CALDWELL,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Jacksonville, Fla.

 No charge for examination of titles where there is either sale or purchase. aug13-1

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any one can purchase lands, in any quantity, in the town of Anacostia, from the old Jones tract lying near to and North of the factory. Apply to
JOS. A. JONES,
 100 "

No. 9 Peachtree St.,
sept 24 - 4m
ATLANTA, GA.
H. L. STEVENSON. L. W. GRANT
STEVENSON & GRANT
Real Estate Agents
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Real estate bought and sold -
Books open at law office of Mr Stevenson
WANTED
Good fat young beef cattle - Fat Sheep
and Spring Lambs. A liberal price will
be paid on delivery to
N. BOYER,
Tipton, Mo.

ELMWOOD

—AND—

SALE STABLE

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you an satisfaction.

Respectfully,
MARTIN & ADAMS.

SOUTHERN POSSIBILITIES.

How They Are Regarded by Mr. John H. Inman, of New York.

Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. John H. Inman, of New York, reached Atlanta on Friday evening. Mr. Inman is the head of the firm of Inman, Swan & Co., and is one of the leading financiers of this country. Although he is a young man, there are only two or three men in New York who command more capital than he. Counting his wealth up into the millions, he has the thorough confidence of capitalists all through the country, and his sagacity and success strengthen him year after year. He has lately invested heavily in Southern property, and is now prospecting with a view of making other investments.

A representative of the Constitution called on Mr. Inman and asked his views on the outlook, which he modestly offered to give. In response to an inquiry as to what he thought of the prospects of the South, he said:

"It is my opinion that the whole country will develop very rapidly within the next ten years. The immense amounts of capital in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, as well as throughout the smaller cities of the North and East, uninvested, or in use at low rates, will inevitably seek investment in sections of the country that are yet undeveloped and not supplied with capital. There is little to do in the way of development in New England, and capital looking for investment must seek the West or the South. The West has already been occupied, so to speak, the best points having been taken and the most promising projects carried out. The South on the other hand, devastated by the war, has suffered ever since for the lack of capital.

"Most of the region that is marked 'unsettled' on the maps in the West is composed of alkali plains too poor to be worked, or virtual deserts, or, at best, too cold to live upon. The recent drought and fires in even those parts of the Northwest that are occupied show how terrible the summer, and the terrible suffering of last winter, when whole villages were snowed up, and hundreds of persons perished through the cold, can give us an idea of their winters. Of course capital will hesitate to seek sections in which there are such troubles in all seasons as these. In the South there is nothing of this. The climate is equable, the crops are certain, and there is no occasion for anything like a general failure. The very fact that the Southern farmers have been compelled to produce the cotton crop and at the same time pay for supplies fifty per cent. interest for the use of money for eight months on the immense amounts they have paid out for fertilizers, farm implements and provisions, which is over six per cent. per month—the fact, I say, that they have been paying this ruinous interest for the past fifteen years, at the same time contending with the untended labor and new condition of things, and have yet managed not only to keep their heads above water, but to make money, is a real proof that this is the best section for the farmer in America.

As soon as capital comes into the South and farmers can pay cash for their supplies, getting them at cash rates—as soon as they have mastered the new science of farming with free labor and with improved machinery and scientific methods, and as soon as they learn to diversify their crops and adopt the exact and prudent management of the Northern farmer, they will become the most prosperous people on earth, in my opinion. Where the farmers are prosperous, there is always little risk in lending or investing money."

"Will not the epidemics that the South is subject to count somewhat against her?"

"Not at all. As soon as better health regulations are adopted in the cities and a stricter quarantine established along the coast, we will have seen the last of yellow fever, cholera and similar troubles. New York and Philadelphia have at one time suffered with yellow fever just as the Southern cities do, but they are not troubled with it now. This shows that it is not the fault of climate, and that by prudence it can be avoided. Even now the great heart of the South, the great Piedmont region, is not subject to any epidemic, and in a few years we shall see yellow fever and cholera disappear from even the limited territory that it visits occasionally now."

"What are the greatest agents of development in the South?"

"I should say the railroads. It is commerce that builds up and develops any country. In olden times those portions of the coasts on which there were the best bays and harbors, because sites of great cities, simply because they were points at which the products of the interior were collected and sent to market. The railroads are to the interior just what the harbors are to the coast, and will just as certainly develop the sections through which they run. They will bring into cultivation vast tracts of land, heretofore waste, from market to pay for the cultivation of staple crops. They will develop mining properties, they will make available vast forests of common and hard wood that heretofore would not pay for the felling, and they will build villages, towns and cities to handle the trade and forward the products of the heretofore undeveloped regions that they penetrate.

"Better than all these, new roads will bring in their wake new settlers from all over the world. It is necessary for their prosperity that they should establish colonies of farmers and mechanics along their lines, and already many of them have agents in Europe to induce emigrants to seek homes in the South. I find that in many portions of the South there are thrifty colonies of Swiss, Germans, Englishmen and Albanians established on the new roads, and this is but a forecast of what is to follow. The consolidation of the various short lines into great combinations with ample capital will hasten the development, and these corporations should be looked upon with kindness rather than suspicion by the people. It is imperative with them to build up the country through which they run, rather than impede its growth, and the humble citizen who lives along their lines is not more dependent upon the progress and prosperity of the country than they are."

"Do you find capital coming South for general enterprise?"

"Very rapidly. It is generally conceded now in the North, even by those who have been most against the South heretofore, that an investment in the South now affords just as good security, and vastly more outcome than an investment in the Middle or Eastern States, or even in the West."

"You see nothing in the way, then, of a bright future in the South?"

"Nothing. The country is prosperous and the South especially so. As I have

said before, I believe that the best lands in the West do not now and never will return as good an investment or furnish as safe a home, or as reliable and heavy an income as the same labor, circumstances, care and investment in Southern lands. I don't believe there are as many opportunities, or as the one, of finding capital in any section as in the South, and the people who control things in the North and attract the tide of immigration, as well as of capital, are rapidly finding this out. When this is done the South will develop in spite of herself, and at such a rate as will astonish the most sanguine. Our successful investment in the South by reputable men will induce a dozen others, for money will always go where it pays most to put money. I am making investments in the South, and while I am a Southerner and my pride and sympathies are all with the South, I am not patriotic enough to make investments where it does not promise safe and liberal returns."

Hon. J. M. Renfro, one of the Representatives of this county in the Legislature, has handed to the Governor his resignation. He has taken this step for the purpose of removing to Opelika, where he will go into business with the house of Renfro Brothers, of that city.

We regret very much to lose Mr. Renfro, who is one of our best citizens, as well as most successful and intelligent planters. We are gratified, however, that he will still retain his agricultural interests in Montgomery county. That he may have success commensurate with his desires, is the wish of his numerous friends.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

EDWARDSVILLE, Oct. 7th, 1881.

Editor Republican, Jacksonville, Ala.: DEAR SIR—The Teacher's Institute, of Calhoun county, very respectfully request that you publish the proceedings of the last meeting, which are as follows:

The Teacher's Institute of Calhoun county convened at Edwinstown, Oct. 1st, 1881. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, A. A. Hurst, after which W. R. Anderson was elected Secretary. After some explanation of the object of the meeting by the Chairman, it was moved by G. C. Wiley that the Institute adopt a uniform series of text books for the ensuing four years. The motion was carried without any opposition.

G. C. Wiley moved to adopt Webster's course of orthography. Adopted. Moved by Morris to adopt McGuffey's reading book. Adopted. Judge Burton and Rev. John Fagan coming into the room, it was moved by Mr. Morris that they be elected honorary members of the body. They were elected, and rendered efficient services in the deliberations.

Sanford's and Robinson's series of Arithmetics were put in nomination for adoption. After some discussion in regard to the merits of both authors, Sanford's series were adopted.

Clark's Key and Morris' Grammars were offered for adoption. After discussion as to their merits, Clark's series were adopted.

Monteith's Geography adopted without any opposition.

Losing's History of the United States adopted. David Steadman's Philosophy adopted. The Education Board was requested to get a plan of obtaining the books adopted to the best advantage.

The Institute returned its thanks to the Chairman for his efficient services and gentlemanly kindness during the past year.

The Secretary was authorized to send a copy of these proceedings to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

R. W. ANDERSON, Secy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Cancer, mouth and throat. Each bottle contains an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan. 15 '81—ly

SALE! SALE! At the residence of Ed. J. Dean, at Alexandria, on Saturday 29th October, will be sold Household and Kitchen furniture, farm tools, horses, mules and hogs, one 2 horse wagon, and one cart. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Oct 22—1t

NOTICE. All parties who owe my agency for Guano, and desire to pay in cotton at the first day of November, as I have to authority to make any extensions of time. The cotton must be clean white cotton, to grade middling. I will be at Greensport on Monday, the 31st of this month, in person, to receive all the Guano cotton and make settlements, and hope it will be convenient for all to meet me there with their cotton who desire to do so at that point. I will be at Greensport on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, to receive the cotton at that point; at Oxford on Wednesday, the 2nd, and will be at Weavers Station on Thursday, the 3rd, to close up. This will close the three days of grace. Mr. John Weaver will attend to the receiving, sampling, and settling for cotton at Weavers Station in my absence, at any and all times from this date. With the respect, W. P. COOPER, Agt.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Probate Court for said county, special term, October 7th, 1881.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that Thos. A. Kerr, Administrator of the estate of Elijah Kerr, deceased, will file in this Court his petition, on Saturday the 5th day of Nov. 1881, asking that Dower be assigned to the widow of deceased, in the lands owned by said deceased at his death. Notice is hereby given to the non-resident heirs of said E. Kerr deceased, and all others interested, to be and appear before me, at my office on said 5th day of November 1881, when said petition will be heard and determined—and contest the same if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE. I am authorized by Power of Attorney to wind up all business of J. W. Clough. All parties indebted to him will please call on me without delay and settle. JOSEPH T. LOYD.

The Biggest Thing Yet.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! GROCERIES!!!

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries they have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

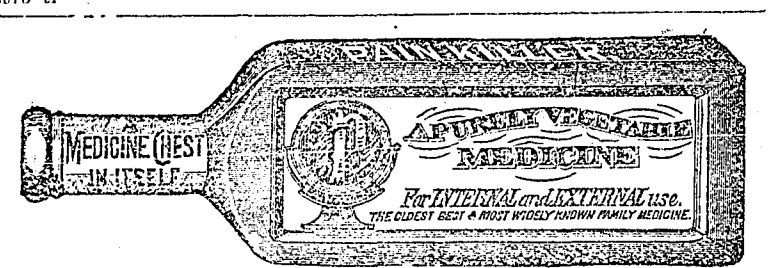
They can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.

Bring the Cash

and test their prices, and see for yourself.

Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils

Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of Oct 15-1t



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc. Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

July 30, 1881—11t.

THE WONDER OF ROME.

THOS. FAY'S DRY GOODS HOUSE.

That is selling more Goods at retail than any other House in North Georgia. Specialties: BLACK and COLORED MOIRES, BROCADES and STRIPES, FRINGES, PASSES-MONTRES and ORNAMENTS. All the newest styles in Trimmings.

The Cashmere and Dress Goods House of North Georgia.

Flannel Suitings of every shade and style. Special bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, and Neckwear. An elegant line of Ladies CLOAKS and DOLMANS. Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. On all orders to the amount of \$10 and exceeding, expressage paid by me.

THOMAS FAY, 55 Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT LOW PRICES.

W. F. CHASE & CO., Rome, Ga.

Have on hand the largest stock of Pianos and Organs, by first class makers, ever brought to Rome, and will sell at low figures. Call and see, or write for prices. Our Stock consists of Blank Books, Stationery, Picture Frames, Artist Material, Sheet Music, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, &c., is very large, and we guarantee prices as low as can be bought in the South. Correspondence solicited.

Sept 24—3m

Fall Stock.

A. I. STEWART & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala.,

Have just opened out their Fall Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Including a new and elegant line of Prints, Zephyrs, Nubias, Shawls, Notions, &c., &c. They price themselves on their new, fine and fashionable line of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention has been given to the selection of this department, and they can sell great bargains in fine Dress Goods. Buy now, until you see their Stock. They carry also a good line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

CROCKERY, &c.

Remember that you must come to A. I. Stewart & Co's for

BARGAINS.

Sept 24—1t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of D. P. Forney, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county on the 10th day of Oct., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

C. W. BREWTON, Adm'r.

Oct 215—t.

Notice.

The Board of Directors of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company hereby give notice that not less than ten per cent of the proposed Capital Stock of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and two per cent of such subscription having been paid at the time of such subscription, in accordance with law, a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company is hereby called, to be held at the Rice House at Birmingham in the county of Jefferson, State of Alabama, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1881, for the purpose of organization.

WALTER S. GORDON, EUGENE G. GORDON, GEORGE W. PERRINS.

SUMMER RESIDENCE.

One house and lot in Jacksonville, containing seven acres, known as the Judge Foster residence. The house is most tastefully built and situated in the most desirable part of town for residence. A never failing well supplies for cold water the year round. The place is abundantly supplied with fine fruit, including an extensive Grapery. The extensive lawn in front is clothed with huge native oaks and the ground beneath is a very desirable place for some gentleman South of here who wants a summer residence in the State.

The owner gave \$2,000 for the place. Will sell for \$1500 if taken in 3 months. Reason for selling—owner moved out of the State.

Address STEVENSON & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Ala.

Oct 1—4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Clough deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 22d day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

JOSEPH T. LOYD, Adm'r.

Oct 1—3t

J. W. COKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WAREHOUSEMEN,

ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. Sept 24—3m

Fair Notice.

Parties indebted to the firm of Wilson Bros. & Co., are requested to make immediate settlement, or their accounts and notes will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

"CAP" WILSON.

Sept 24—3t

Sale of Real Estate.

The undersigned will, as agent of the heirs of Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, sell on the premises, at public outcry, Monday the 7th day of November, the following described real estate, to wit: The dwelling house and farm lying two miles South of Jacksonville, on the Jv. and Oxford road, known as the Stevenson place, and containing 120 acres of good land, about 60 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation. The dwelling is a two story, eight rooms, double hells, porches, &c.—Southern Planter's style—good water, healthy location, &c.

Terms—One third cash, balance in one and two years, with approved securities.

Also, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of November, one half interest of said Jas. A. Stevenson, deceased, in the Store upon and Linder in the Jacksonville Revue, in the S. W. corner of public square in Jacksonville. Same terms.

H. L. STEVENSON, Agent.

Sept 14—7t.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special term, September 16th, 1881. This case came G. W. Phillips, Guardian of John Joseph L. Phillips, a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his said Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 23d day of October 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Revue, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 23d day of October, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

W. L. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 989.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. September 16th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Probate at Edwinstown, Ala., on November 14th, 1881, viz: Iza E. Thompson, widow of Sampson Thompson, homestead entry, No. 3478, for the E. 1/4 of the S. 1/4 of Section 24, and S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of Section 25, Township 16 south, Range 2 east.

He names the following named witnesses to prove his claim: John L. Burgess of Abbeville, James P. Yarbrough, of Edwinstown, Joseph A. Wigley and William R. Wigley of Bell's Mills.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

THE ROME TRIBUNE

DEVOTED TO THE

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS,

News, Agriculture,

MASONIC LITERATURE,

And General Intelligence.

The Paper for the People.

LIVE, WIDE-AWAKE, PROGRESSIVE.

It can afford to speak the Truth and keep abreast with the spirit of the age. Terms, \$2.00 per annum, in advance. With a beautiful Chromo, "Twilight in the Alps" or "Sunday Morning" gratis. Send for specimen copy. Address THE TRIBUNE, Rome, Ga.

Sept 10—1t.

WOODRUFF & NORTH,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

Sept 17—1t.

1000 Bushels

RED RUST-PROOF OATS

FOR SALE

At \$1.00 Per Bushel.

Apply to

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 1016.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Sept. 27th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of Probate at Edwinstown, Ala., on November 23rd, 1881, viz: Sarah A. Annally, widow of Paschal A. Annally, deceased, homestead entry 6590, for the S. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 1, Township 16 south, Range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: John L. Burgess of Abbeville, James P. Yarbrough, of Edwinstown, Joseph A. Wigley and William R. Wigley of Bell's Mills.

PELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat and fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Sep. 20, 1878

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Manerva Green, dec'd., having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 24th day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. J. SCOTT, Exec'r.

NEW DRUG STORE,

H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co.,

West Side Public Square,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Patents, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, Also, a choice selection of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed to be fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D.

Sept 24—1t.

JOHN T. MOYE,

Watchmaker

and Jeweller,

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc.,

MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewellery. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. Sep. 2—1y

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

PERFECT

BALL SEWING THREAD

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Box. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discount.

Sold by all Jobbers.

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

STEVENSON & GRANT,

AGENTS FOR

Real Estate Banking

Probate Office

Jacksonville

Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 2324.

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year in advance, \$3 00

Six months in advance, \$2 00

Three months in advance, \$1 00

Single copies, 10 cents

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One square, sixty-seventh insertion, 5 cents

One square, sixty-eighth insertion, 5 cents

One square, sixty-ninth insertion, 5 cents

One square, seventieth insertion, 5 cents

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One square, seventy-second insertion, 5 cents

One square, seventy-third insertion, 5 cents

PERFECT TRUST.

My boat is on the open sea.

Which storm and tempest toss;

I know not of the ill to meet

Before I get across.

I do not know how long or short

The fatal trip may be;

But patient I'll abide his time

Who built the boat for me.

'Tis fully manned in every part,

Hope is the anchor fair;

The compass that it has is Faith,

And every oar is prayer.

Sometimes I see the breakers nigh,

The ocean really roars;

But all I do is simply this—

Bend closer to the oars.

At times the waves run mountain high

And threaten me to strand;

I fear not, for I hold them in

The hollow of my hand.

The fog at times obscures my course,

I see the way but dim;

But well I know I cannot drift

Beyond the sight of Him.

I know not where the shoals may lie,

Nor where the whirlpools be;

It is enough, dear Lord, to feel

That they are known to Thee.

And thus content I glide along,

If either slow or fast;

Well knowing He will surely bring

Me safe to port at last.

THE EMERALD RING.

"For my part, I'm tired of regular

proper parties," said Eva Harold

as she stood on the upper porch of "The

Double Hill House," among the White

Mountains, and talked with a circle of

her own particular friends. "Who cares

to drive away from here, with a well-

packed luncheon basket, bound for a

certain place, and sure of coming

straight back from that place as soon as

the luncheon is eaten? Where is the

fun in that? What I should like, would

be to set off, no one should know where,

and without one crumb of provisions.

Then we should have some chance of

an adventure before our return."

"Yes! For we should all starve to

death in these lonely woods," laughed

the girls.

"I think not—that is, if you will

trust yourselves to me!" exclaimed

Herbert Hale, who lived (of late) only

to humor the countless caprices of the

handsome Baltimore heiress, and to

execute her commands. "We will let

the horses choose their own road, and

we are well away from here, and then

we will abide by what we happen to find,

wherever they may take us. I promise

that you shall not starve. And I make

only one condition."

"What is that?" they cried.

"You must all be ready to start from

this door exactly at half-past eleven

o'clock to-morrow, if the morning is

fine."

All agreed to be punctual, and the

group broke up, for it was nearly time

to dress for dinner.

Miss Harold did not take the trouble

to thank her votary in words. But, as

she passed by him, she held out her

hand, with a queenly smile.

He bent low over it, and felt himself

amply repaid for all the thought, care

and pains which this "impromptu" ex-

pedition was to cost him.

As he walked toward the further end

of the long piazza, lost in calculation,

a shrinking little figure drew aside, with

Chasing the Electric Light.

Not long ago a Denver and Rio Grande

engineer came into Denver after several

weeks' absence on the southwestern ex-

tensions. He arrived near Littleton

about eleven o'clock at night, indulging

in fond anticipations of soon meeting

with his family, of whom he is passion-

ately fond. The night was dark and

gloomy, heavy and threatening clouds

obscured the full moon, overcast the

face of the heavens with an inky pall of

blackness, and rendered the outlines

of the distant mountains indistinguish-

able. But he was used to the so-called

surroundings of night and loved his engine

as a man loves and pets a favorite horse.

He had traversed with it the continental

divide, and sped through the deepest

canons and past the sharpest curves

overhanging yawning chasms and gorges,

and it had always proved true to his trust.

He was not, however, as though endowed

with reasoning powers. Therefore he

was in a happy frame of mind, the past

leaving no remorse and the future bright,

when suddenly he discovered a gleaming

headlight directly in his front. With

the promptness that can only be ob-

tained through long and patient school-

ing in the face of peril he reversed the

steam and put on the air brakes. There

was a rough grating and a jar for a few

moments upon the swiftly revolving

wheels, and the train came to a stop.

After waiting for several minutes he

alighted and listened, but no sound met

his ears except the pattering of a few

stray rain drops and the hissing of steam

as it escaped from his own engine. He

immediately clambered in and out of

his cab several times, and at length care-

fully started his train for the purpose of

a nearer approach, and of ascertaining

the cause of the delay. He ran at a

slow speed for several minutes, passing

at least a mile and a half, with no prac-

tical diminishing of the distance between

himself and the unaccountable light. He

then opened the throttle still wider, and

the engine bounded along with a velocity

startling even to experienced engineers,

but the glow of the light ever remained

abreast, undimmed and unchanged by

time or space. The fact was a start-

ling one, and in spite of all his en-

deavors the thought of evil spirits

making themselves manifest crowded

upon his bewildered mind, until the

sweat ran down his grim face and each

particular hair twined around like a writ-

ing serpent. Determined to solve the

problem at any cost, and whether angel

or devil, with life or death at its com-

mand, to meet and fathom the mystery,

he pressed on. The throttle was opened

wide, the fireman shoveled coal into the

furnace with a reckless knowledge that

could only arise from a full knowledge that

he did not have it to pay for. The train

roared as it swept down the plains

through the darkness, and at length

rushed into Denver at the speed of forty

miles an hour, startling people for blocks

around, who, bounding from their beds,

believed that some dire calamity had

happened or was about to occur. Ar-

riving at the depot, the train was stop-

ped, and the engineer sent the fireman for

a policeman. Officer Minart was soon

found, who hastened to the call and de-

clared himself ready to perform any

thing within his line of duty. The en-

gineer slowly pulled off his coat, and

How the Czar is Crowned.

Although some ceremony of inauguration

accompanied the succession of the early

Grand Princes of Moscow, Tver, Kiev, etc.,

and the first two Czar of All the Russias,

Ivan IV (Vassilievich), surmounted the Ter-

rible, who came to the throne when he was

sixteen years old, in 1547, seems to have

been the first Czar who was crowned ac-

cording to our modern notion of that cere-

mony. But his coronation was performed

with little of the pomp and paraphernalia

used in these days. The coronation now

ordinarily followed was first observed at

the accession of Feodor I. in 1584, and

was the first Czar who received at the

hands of the Patriarch the consecrated

oil. On leaving the old Palace of the Kremlin

for the Cathedral of the Assumption, the

Czar is preceded by a cortege conveying

his regalia. These are received by the

clergy with a cloud of incense and a mur-

dered blessing at the church door, and

then deposited inside in the place appointed

for them. They comprise the various

crowns of the ancient and modern king-

doms and princelings included at the time

in the Russian Empire; the imperial

standard of yellow satin embroidered with

the arms and devices of the same provinces;

the sceptre, globe, and the imperial purple,

and the cross worn on the breast, in which

is set a piece of the true cross. Nor should

the list of the regalia be forgotten. Various

crowns of the ancient and modern king-

doms and princelings included at the time

in the Russian Empire; the imperial

standard of yellow satin embroidered with

the arms and devices of the same provinces;

the sceptre, globe, and the imperial purple,

and the cross worn on the breast, in which

is set a piece of the true cross. Nor should

the list of the regalia be forgotten. Various

crowns of the ancient and modern king

Miss Fannie Marigno is visiting relatives in Gadsden.

Messrs Alf. Dean, Charlie Martin and J. P. Hooton paid a flying visit to Rome this week.

Mrs. Robt. Adams is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Watson, of Thompson, Ga.

See Dr. Groce's letter. It shall have due notice next week.

Miss Annie Piatt left Monday for Memphis, Tenn., where she will spend the winter. We wish her a pleasant visit.

Our young friend, Emmet Laird, is on a visit to relatives in Jacksonville. Glad to see you, Emmet.

Miss Frankie Wyle, accompanied by her cousin Miss Minnie Rogers, leave to-day (Friday) for a visit to relatives in Rome. Miss Minnie made many friends during her visit to Jacksonville.

We learn that on Tuesday last while attending the steam gin, at Pecks Hill, Mr. David Pruitt accidentally got his arm caught by the saws and so lacerated that he bled to death before medical aid could be procured.

Mr. John Abernathy, who lived some eight miles West of town, died on Tuesday night of typhoid fever. Mr. Abernathy had been sick about three weeks. Thus another good citizen has passed away.

The most enterprising town in Alabama sends us another advertisement this season, which our readers cannot fail to see. For progress, enterprise and all the elements that go to make up a live place, Anniston has no rival in Alabama. It is destined to be one of the "big" places of the State. The Company who now control the sale of town lots will open the land to purchase pretty soon, and will almost give property away where properly improved by purchaser. The town will soon issue bonds for payment of water works improvement, which is finer than any city or town South; but this is no hardship, as the Company own all the land within the corporate limits, except a small body which belongs to a few private parties. The Company no doubt will do equity by these. Meantime carry Anniston your cotton.

From the Selma Times.
Convicts at Alabama Furnace.

MUNFORD, TALLADEGA Co., Oct. 19.

EDITOR OF THE TIMES.
LEAN SAYS: While I have a very great aversion to newspaper controversy, in justice to myself, I think I should notice an article which appeared in your paper of the 12th inst., headed "Alabama Bosses." In that article you refer to a statement made by one Frank Newton, an ex-convict from Alabama Furnace, as to the treatment of prisoners at that place and you characterized his statement, made to the Mobile Gazette, as being "very trustworthy." Surely Mr. Editor you did not read Col. Gliddons' reply to this statement, as published in the Mobile Register, or you certainly would not have regarded his report as being very trustworthy. Frank Newton's report to the Gazette was a base and unmitigated falsehood from beginning to end; not an atom of truth in his statement. Now you have the statement of Col. Gliddons and myself, who have some character for truth and veracity where we are known, and the statement of this "ex-convict." Which will you receive as being most trustworthy? In this same article you quote extensively from the Jacksonville Republican, and seemingly endorse the uncharitable criticisms, made by Mr. Grant, as to the treatment of the prisoners at Alabama Furnace. Mr. Grant seems to be greatly troubled about working sick prisoners. I think I can relieve his anxiety on that point, so far as this prison is concerned. Whenever a convict on being taken out for work, makes any complaint to the guard, or the "boss" as Mr. G. is pleased to call him, he is turned into the hospital and he is immediately notified, and if sick I visit him once a day, and if very sick, twice a day until he is convalescent; and he is never put to work until I report him fit for duty. I am frequently called to see prisoners who feign sickness, in order to get a day's rest and such delicacies as the matron prepares for the sick. Very recently I was called to the stockade and found in the hospital ten on the sick list. After a careful examination I reported seven out of the ten as able for duty, and they were put to work the next morning, and I have heard no further complaint from them. This is of frequent occurrence, as they very soon learn to "play off."

Mr. Grant says in his paper, "if reports be true, a convict at Alabama Furnace, not long ago, actually died while a 'boss' was insisting on his performing work, and directly after he had beaten him because he failed to work."

"This," he says, "comes to us through respectable channels, and he would like to know of Groce how came this sick man out in the cooling - this man sick with death." I think I can tell a Mr. Grant's anxiety on this point. The man Magness, to whom Mr. Grant refers, left the stockade apparently well that morning. It was an unusually warm day, and between 10 and 11 o'clock he complained of being very sick, and the guard, or "boss" if you please, ordered him to lay down in the shade of some timber near by, and a messenger dispatched for me, but being from home I did not see him. He remained in the shade until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when he called for his dinner. He ate a hearty dinner, and went, voluntarily, to work, and at 6 o'clock complained of prostration. A buggy was procured of a gentleman living near by to carry him to the stockade, but he died before they reached the furnace; and I was immediately summoned to examine his dead body, and from all the information I could get I was satisfied that he died from sunstroke. This man was never in the hospital. He was a good worker and never received a lash while here. All this I have from "respectable channels."

Mr. Grant furthermore says "that while at this very camp in January one of the convicts who had just come in from chopping wood in the coolings, called our attention to his condition. He was terribly ruptured. We thought then and think now that no man in that

condition should be kept standing, much less put to chopping trees. This man we have since heard is dead." This man, Jim Neely, it is true, had reduced hernia. He came here without a truss. One was procured and adjusted to his case and he never complained of any inconvenience from the hernia; and instead of dying here he left last spring weighing at least thirty pounds more than when he reached here.

Mr. Grant was on the joint committee to inquire into the treatment of convicts, appointed by the late Legislature, and he alone of the committee visited Alabama Furnace; and that committee on page four of their report say: "From our own observation, and from the testimony as heretofore mentioned, we have to report that we found that the convicts, as a general rule, were not harder worked than was consistent with humanity, that they were well and warmly clad and shod, were served with a sufficient amount of wholesome diet and were kindly and humanely treated."

Mr. Grant thought last January that Jim Neely, through cruelly treated, was humanely treated and was fully able to chop trees in the coolings, but he thinks now that he ought to have some place where he would not be kept on his feet. Well, such is life.

There was recently sent here a young negro fellow, very badly ruptured. I found it impossible to adjust a truss in his case, so as to afford relief. I informed Col. Gliddons of the fact of his condition and he had him left in the stockade to assist the matron about the yard, until he could be returned to Mobile. I only mention this as an evidence of the humanity of the Superintendent.

Mr. Editor, this article is already much longer than I intended it should be, but bear with me while I say that no prisoner has ever been inhumanely treated here, within my knowledge. I have often been forced to the conclusion that their treatment was really no punishment for the crimes some of them have committed. Aside from shackles which they wear, their condition is really no worse than when they were owned and worked by humane masters, and some of us once believed that slave was the normal condition of the negro.

I trust Mr. Grant will do me the justice to give this a place in his paper, and send me a copy of the same.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
W. GROCE.

The Beauty and Color of the hair may be safely regained by using Parker's Hair Balsam, which is much admired for its perfect cleanliness and dandruff eradicating properties.

Nearly all the ills that afflict mankind can be prevented and cured by keeping the stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect order. There is no medicine known that will do this as quickly and surely, without interfering with your duties as Parker's Ginger Tonic. See advertisement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF JOHN McELRATH'S LAND.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. Probate Court of the County of Calhoun State of Alabama, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John McElrath deceased, will sell on the premises on

Saturday 26th day of Nov. 1881.

between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. to the highest bidder, the land of John McElrath, deceased

known and described as the East 1/2 of Northwest 1/4 and East 1/2 of Southwest 1/4 Section 18, Township 13, Range 9, located 7 miles North of Jacksonville near the S. R. & D. R. R.

TERMS: one-third cash balance in one or two years, with notes and two securities bearing interest from date.

U. L. STEVENSON, Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Elijah Kerr deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 31st day of May 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

T. A. KERR, Adm'r.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, State of Alabama, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of W. R. Hanna, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in the town of Edgewood, Alabama on Thursday, the 15th day of December, 1881, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of said W. R. Hanna, deceased, to wit:

Gold Lot E 1/2 of N W 1/4 of Sec. 22 T 17 R 9 lying in Cleburne County Alabama.

Also an undivided one-fourth interest in N W 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 23 T 16 R 12 lying in Cleburne County Alabama.

Also an undivided one-half interest in the N 1/2 of S E 1/4 and S E 1/4 of S W 1/4 of Sec. 21 T 17 R 11, also the N E 1/4 of N E 1/4 of Sec. 6 T 18 R 11 lying in Cleburne County Alabama, known as the Houle property.

Also an undivided one-half interest in the N 1/2 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 29 T 17 R 11 and S 1/2 of N W 1/4 of Sec. 28 T 17 R 11 and N W 1/4 of S W 1/4 of Sec. 28 T 17 R 11 and S W 1/4 of S W 1/4 of Sec. 22 T 17 R 11 lying in Cleburne County Alabama.

TERMS: of sale one-half cash, the other half on a credit of twelve months with good and solvent securities with interest from date of sale.

ROBT. M. HANNA, Administrator of the estate of W. R. Hanna, deceased.

ATTENTION AGENTS.

A New Book by Mark Twain.

"The Prince and the Pauper." A book for the young of all Ages. Best book for canvassers ever published. Sold by subscription only. For terms and Territory apply at once to Southern Publishing Co.,

oct29-1m New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE.

On Cane Creek, Calhoun county, that valuable tract and timber land occupied by Bayard Pratt comprising two hundred and two acres. Forty acres fine bottom. For further information address

N. P. PRATT, P. O. Box 404, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

I am authorized by Power of Attorney to wind up all business of J. W. Clough. All parties indebted to him will please call on me without delay and settle.

JOSEPH T. LOYD.

The Biggest Thing Yet.

GROCERIES!! GROCERIES!! GROCERIES!!!

B. F. CARPENTER & CO.

Have received and are still receiving the largest and best selected stock of Groceries they have ever brought to this market. Not deterred by the clamor of hard times next year, they have amply provided for the wants of the public, and will sell to suit the purses of their customers. In all

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

They can confidently defy competition, where cash is paid. They bought on the recent failure of corners in Groceries of all kinds, and consequently caught the bottom of the market. Seeing is believing.

Bring the Cash

and test their prices, and see for yourself.

Bagging, Ties, Farming Utensils

Wooden Ware, and hundreds of other things in stock. Don't buy until you examine the stock of B. F. CARPENTER & CO. oct15-1f



PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Chills, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, etc.

Perfectly safe to use internally or externally, and certain to afford relief. No family can afford to be without it. Sold by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I. oct15-3f

THE WONDER OF ROME.

THOS. FAY'S DRY GOODS HOUSE.

That is selling more Goods at retail than any other House in North Georgia. Specialties this Fall: BLACK and COLORED MOIRES, BROCADES, STRIPES, PRINGES, PASSEMENTERIES and ORNAMENTS. All the newest styles in Trimmings.

The Cashmere and Dress Goods House of North Georgia. Flannel Suitings of every shade and style. Special bargains in Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, and Neckwear. An elegant line of Ladies' Cloaks and Dolmans.

Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled, and satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. On all orders to the amount of \$10 and exceeding, expressage paid by me. THOMAS FAY, 58 Broad Street, Rome, Ga. oct24-3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT LOW PRICES.

EB. F. CLARK & CO., Rome, Ga.

Have on hand the largest stock of Pianos and Organs, by first class makers, ever brought to Rome, and will sell at low figures. Call and see, or write for prices. Our Stock consists of Blank Books, Stationery, Picture Frames, Artist Material, Sheet Music, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, &c., is very large, and we guarantee prices as low as can be bought in the South. Correspondence solicited. oct24-3m

Fall Stock.

A. L. STEWART & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Have just opened out their Fall Stock of

DRY GOODS.

Including a new and elegant line of Prints, Zephers, Nabias, Shawls, Notions, &c., &c. They pride themselves on their new, fine and fashionable line of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention has been given to the selection of this department, and they can sell great bargains in fine Dress Goods. Buy nowhere until you see their Stock. They carry also a good line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

CROCKERY, &c.

Remember that you must come to A. L. Stewart & Co's for

BARGAINS.

oct24-1f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of D. P. Forney, deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county on the 10th day of Oct., 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

C. W. BREWTON, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

The Board of Corporators of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company hereby give notice that not less than ten per cent of the proposed Capital Stock of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and two per cent of such subscription having been paid at the time of such subscription, in accordance with law, a meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company is hereby called, to be held at the Relay House at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson, State of Alabama, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1881, for the purpose of organization.

WALTER S. GORDON, EDWARD C. GORDON, GEORGE W. PERKINS, October 4th, 1882-3f

SUMMER RESIDENCE.

One house and lot in Jacksonville, containing seven acres, known as the Foster residence. The house is most tastefully built and situated in the most desirable part of town for residence. A never failing well supplies ice cold water the year round. The place is abundantly supplied with fine fruit, including an extensive Grapery. The extensive lawn in front is clothed with huge native oaks and the ground beautifully laid off. It is a very desirable place for some gentleman South of here who wants a summer residence in this part of the State. The owner gave \$3,000 for the place. Will sell for \$15,000 if taken in 3 months. Reason for selling - owner moved out of the State. Address

STEVENSON & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Ala. oct1-1f

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, special term, October 12th, 1881. This day came L. W. Grant, Administrator of the estate of James P. Grant, deceased, and filed in Court his petition in writing, and under oath, praying an order of court authorizing and empowering him as such Administrator, to sell the following lands and lots belonging to said estate, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, to wit: One house and lot in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., No. 1, corner of Public Square, present office of Republican, and also one vacant lot in town of Jacksonville, Ala., bounded on the North by McAdams place, on the South by G. C. Ellis place, West, by Main street, containing three acres, more or less; also, part of lot No. 5, in old plan of town of Jacksonville, containing 11 acres more or less; also, lot No. 2, in section 16, T. 14, R. 9, 40 acres more or less; all in Calhoun county, Ala.; also half interest in the S E 1/4 of N E 1/4, section 18, T. 17, R. 12, 39 81-100 acres, lying in Cleburne county, Ala.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 21st day of November, 1881, be and is hereby set apart as the day upon which to hear and determine said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to Mrs. Mary Francis and her husband, Joseph Francis, who are non-resident heirs of said estate, residing in Watkins, N. Y., and to all other persons interested, to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 21st day of November, 1881, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

All parties who owe my agency for Guano, and desire to pay in cotton for 1881, must deliver the cotton by the first day of November, as I have no authority to make any extensions of time. The cotton must be clean white cotton, to grade middling. I will be at Greensport on Monday, the 31st of this month, in person, to receive all the Guano cotton and make settlements, and hope it will be convenient for all to meet me there with their cotton who desire to deliver at that point. I will be at Anniston on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, to receive the cotton at that point; at Oxford on Wednesday, the 2nd, and will be at Weavers Station on Thursday, the 3rd, to close up. This will close the three days of grace. Mr. John Weaver will be a tender to the receiving, sampling, and settling for cotton at Weavers Station in my absence, at any and all times from this date. With due respect, W. P. COOPER, Agt. oct15-3f

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Probate Court for said county, special term, October 19th, 1881.

To all who are concerned: Notice is hereby given that Thos. A. Kerr, Administrator of the estate of Elijah Kerr, deceased, will file in this Court his petition, on Saturday the 5th day of Nov. 1881, asking that Dower be assigned to the widow of deceased, in the lands owned by said deceased at his death. Notice is hereby given to the non-resident heirs of said E. Kerr deceased, and all others interested, to be and appear before me, at my office on said 5th day of November 1881, when said petition will be heard and determined - and contest the same if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culbertson's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spematorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse, may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure as simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

Those who should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tame Warm Address

THE CULBERTSON MEDICAL CO. 41 Ann St. New York, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586. oct15-3f

WOODRUFF & NORTH,

Cotton Factors

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

sept17-1f

1000 Bushels

RED RUST-PROOF OATS

FOR SALE

At \$1.00 Per Bushel.

Apply to JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

sept10-1f

JAMES HUTCHINSON,

Barber & Hair-dresser,

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat & fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Spt. 20, 1878

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Manerva Green, dec'd, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 24th day of September, 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. J. SCOTT, Exec'r.

oct8-3f

J. W. COKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

ROME, GA.

Mr. Wright, formerly with Jno. C. Graham and Berry & Co., is a member of this firm. sept24-3m

NEW DRUG STORE.

H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co., West Side Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, Axes, fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians. All goods guaranteed to be Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D.

sept18-3f

JOHN T. MOYE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

DEALER IN-

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc.,

MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewelry. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. sept24-3f

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

PERFECT

BALL SEWING THREAD

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Box. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers. ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

TAX COLLECTOR'S

Appointments.

Last Round.

The undersigned, Tax Collector of Calhoun county, will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Tax for the year 1881.

Beat 1 Jacksonville.

Saturday, Nov. 12, 1881

" 10 Rabbit Town.

Sunday, Nov. 14, 1881

Anniston,

ALABAMA.

WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY.

made preparations for a heavy Fall and Winter trade, and offer among many inducements the following to
ers and Interior Merchants of this entire section. A close approximation to Rome and Selma prices for
in fact so close that we often just "match" them in spot cash, thus affording the poor farmer a home market

EQUAL TO ROME OR SELMA!

NO CHARGE FOR WEIGHING AND NO DEDUCTION FOR LIGHT BALES!

new commodious and convenient *WAGON YARD*, with large comfortable rooms with fire-places and a number
Stall for Stock, *ALL FREE OF CHARGE!*

orn, Flour, Meal, Meat, Molases, Coffee, Sugar, Bagging, Ties

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES!

in fact any and everything that a farmer needs. We defy competition in quality and prices. When our rivals in the small villages near
all you it won't pay to come here don't believe them. Don't listen to them, but try the Anniston market once, and you will need no persua-
to try it again. We never tell you we will give you so much for your Cotton if you will agree to trade so much, and then try and make up
loss on Cotton by putting an additional profit on Goods, but we pay you the

SPOT CASH!

and then if you wish to buy anything sell it to you for the same price we would if you had sold us no Cotton.
We consume the cotton **RIGHT HERE** in our Cotton Mill. How can you expect merchants in the adjoining villages
to compete with us in prices, where they have to ship it to Rome or Selma and pay freights and commissions? Come and
see us, for you will be treated well in every way at Anniston.

T. H. Hopkins,

Storekeeper Woodstock Iron Company's Store

PROPOSALS

received by the Mayor and
of the town of Anniston,
ember 1st, for planting out
Streets, Park and Cemetery
own,

2000

OAK SHADE TREES.
of the trees to be less than
in diameter, and 12 inch-
the ground. One half will
when the trees are set out,
with in 12 months, and bal-
18 months. The contract-
warrants the life of each tree
years.

